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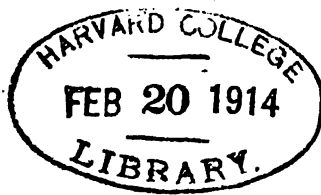
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C. E. PERKINS MEMORIAL

History of Kentucky and Kentuckians

HENRY E. VAN ARSDALL is the owner of one of the fine farm properties of his native county and is recognized as one of the representative agriculturists and stock-growers of Mercer county, Kentucky, where he is a scion of an old and honored family, the prestige of whose name he is well upholding. Mr. Van Arsdall was born in Mercer county, on the 26th of December, 1859, and is a son of James M. and Elizabeth (Eberly) Van Arsdall, the former of whom was born in Mercer county and the latter in Garrard county, this state. James M. Van Arsdall was a man of fine intellectual powers and for many years was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of this section of the state, besides which he was also actively identified with agricultural pursuits. He died on the 25th of June, 1875. He was a son of Cornelius B. Van Arsdall, and the latter's father came from New Jersey and founded the family line in Kentucky. Mrs. Elizabeth (Eberly) Van Arsdall died in November, 1861, and of the four children the subject of this review was the third in order of birth, being the youngest of the three now living. Mary Elizabeth is the wife of John Sageser, of Shelbyville, Kentucky; and Rufus is likewise a representative farmer of Mercer county.

Henry E. Van Arsdall is indebted to the public schools of Mercer county for his early educational training and he continued to be associated in the work and management of his father's farm until 1882, when he and his brother purchased the old homestead, which they sold shortly afterward. They then became associated in the purchase of a farm from George Smith and they continued to operate this farm in partnership for the ensuing eighteen years. In 1898 they bought another farm in the same locality and thus became the owners of a landed estate of more than four hundred acres. In 1905 the two brothers dissolved partnership and Henry E. assumed as

his share of the estate his present farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, known as "The Meadows," one of the beautiful homesteads of Mercer county. Here he gives his attention to diversified farming, including the propagation of wheat, corn, tobacco and hemp. It is worthy of note that every acre of this farm is well adapted for the raising of hemp and tobacco and that the place has long been known as one of the attractive farmsteads of this section of the state. Mr. Van Arsdall also has been very successful in the raising of Jersey cattle and Poland-China swine. In a generic way Mr. Van Arsdall gives his allegiance to the Republican party but in local affairs he supports the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment rather than following strict partisan lines. He is a member of the Christian church at Harrodsburg and his wife is a member of Cumberland Presbyterian church in the county.

On the 22d of December, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Van Arsdall to Miss Nannie Gentry, daughter of Richard C. and Mary (Bonta) Gentry, well known residents of Mercer county. The home life of Mr. and Mrs. Van Arsdall has been of the most ideal character and both enjoy unalloyed popularity in their home community. They have no children.

HOLY NAME CHURCH.—This magnificent edifice was not at first the grand building that it is at the present time. The first church was built in 1860 and was a modest affair, more in consonance with the means of less wealth and earlier times. It was built in 1860 and 1861, being torn down in 1886 to make way for the present building, which is of immense size and splendid finish. It is one hundred and forty by one hundred feet at its greatest extension, of Gothic architecture, with imported windows and was erected at a cost of forty thousand dollars. The church was erected under the supervision of Rev. Thomas

ful and respectable maturity a family of seven children, all of whom survive.

Haley P. Cartwright was the fifth in order of birth of the sons and daughters born to his parents. He spent his early life on the paternal farm, partook of the duties and pleasures peculiar to the lot of the farmer's lad, and until the age of sixteen years attended the public schools. He subsequently entered the University of Tennessee at Nashville and was there prepared for his profession. His practice and active work have been of forty years' duration in Warren county, Kentucky. For some period of time he belonged to the faculty of his alma mater where he filled the chair of Physical Diagnosis. He is not one of those content to "let well enough alone," but has taken no small amount of post graduate work, some of his later studies having been pursued under the most noted physicians of the day.

Dr. Cartwright was married December 16, 1874, to Miss Jennie R. Simmons, daughter of Cyrus Simmons of Warren county, Kentucky. To their union have been born the following children: Fred D., a graduate physician practicing with his father; Hallie Cartwright, now Mrs. Henry Winston Mosby, of Helena, Arkansas; Percy Cartwright, a civil engineer, engaged in irrigation work; and Alice, who is at home.

Dr. Cartwright is actively identified with those organizations having particular bearing upon his profession, these being the American Medical Association; the State Medical Association; and the Warren County Medical Association. His lay affiliations are with the Masonic order, in which he is of the Knights Templars. He is a member of the Christian church and in his political convictions is independent, believing that the best man and the best measure should far outweigh mere partisanship with the voter. He was at one time a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners and enjoys some prominence among his professional brethren the country over as a convincing and discriminating contributor to medical journals, his studious inclinations keeping him well abreast of the times and the latest results of investigation.

JOSEPH S. CLAYBROOKE.—Known as one of the representative business men of the younger generation Mr. Claybrooke is one of the interested principals in the Robertson-Claybrooke Company, a leading mercantile concern of Washington county, with a well equipped establishment in the thriving little city of Springfield. The various departments of the establishment are stocked with select lines of goods and the store controls a large and appreciative patronage, drawing the same from the fine

section of country normally tributary to Springfield. Mr. Claybrooke is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Washington county and concerning the genealogy adequate record appears in the sketch of his brother, William D. Claybrooke, on other pages of this work.

Joseph S. Claybrooke was born near East Texas, Washington county, on the 11th of March, 1874, and in the graded schools of the village mentioned he secured his early educational discipline. Upon leaving school he located in Springfield where, in 1892, he entered the employ of the firm of McCord & Robertson as a clerk in their general store. He was thus engaged until 1897, when he became a member of the mercantile establishment of Grundy, Claybrooke & McIntire. This alliance continued until 1905, when he withdrew from the firm and removed to the city of Louisville, where he became one of the interested principals in the wholesale clothing concern of the Fall City Clothing Company, of which he is still a stockholder and with whose active management he was identified until 1907, when he returned to Springfield and effected the organization of the Robertson-Claybrooke Company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and which carries full lines of dry-goods, men's and women's clothing, shoes, hats, carpets, draperies, wall paper, notions, etc. Mr. Claybrooke is also associated with his brother, James R. Claybrooke, in the ownership of a fine farm of more than three hundred acres and the same is known as one of the best in Washington county. The brothers are unquestionably the best growers of Burley tobacco in this county and have shown great interest in the advancing of this line of industrial enterprise in this section of the state. Their success as tobacco growers has been excellent and each year they are devoting increased acreage to this product. They are also large and extensive dealers in mules, and probably handle as many as any other person in the county. Mr. Claybrooke was also a stockholder in the Citizens' Life Insurance Company, of Louisville, and is known as an alert, progressive and loyal citizen. He accords a staunch allegiance to the Democratic party and gives his active support to all measures tending to advance the general welfare of his home county. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church and he contributed liberally to the erection of the attractive new church edifice in Springfield. He is affiliated with Springfield Lodge, No. 50, Free & Accepted Masons, in Springfield.

On the 14th of February, 1894, Mr. Clay-

established here for a great many years. He is a native of Ireland, but the blood of Scottish forbears flows in his veins, members of his family having many years previously removed from Scotland to the North of Ireland. He was born in Londonderry October 20, 1849, and having received his early education in his native land, came to Bowling Green when a youth in the year 1865. He emigrated from Europe with the intention of working for his uncle, John Getty, whose mercantile career in this place was of forty-five years duration. He is, in truth, one of the oldest and longest established merchants in this part of the country. Mr. Cuthbertson assimilated in the most thorough manner the advantages and practical suggestions to be derived from association with a business man such as his uncle, and in a very few years' time embarked independently in business, which has been successfully carried on from that time.

Mr. Cuthbertson is independent in politics, supporting the men and measures which he believes will best contribute to the general good and giving mere partizanship little consideration. He is one of the elders of the Presbyterian church, of which he and his family are communicants, and he gives his active support to those excellent causes for which it is sponsor.

Mr. Cuthbertson was married October 24, 1881, to Jeanne McClure Sterett, daughter of Dr. G. Sterett, a native of Hawesville, Kentucky. This union was cemented by the birth of three children, as follows: Sterett Cuthbertson, who is associated with his father in business, contributing to the management of the large Cuthbertson store; Samuel Getty; and Celeste, who married Dr. F. D. Reardon, a practicing physician in Bowling Green.

The parents of Mr. Cuthbertson were John and Mary (Getty) Cuthbertson, both natives of Ireland and the latter a sister of John Getty, a prominent citizen of this place.

FRANK E. DAUGHERTY.—Judge Daugherty of Bardstown, Nelson county, has been incumbent of public office almost continuously since attaining his legal majority and is now commonwealth attorney for the tenth judicial circuit. He also served with marked ability and efficiency on the bench of the county court of Nelson county and no citizen has a more secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

Frank E. Daugherty was born at Bardstown, Kentucky, on the 5th day of July, 1871, and is a son of Daniel and Sarah (Slevin) Daugherty, the former of whom was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter of whom was born in Somerset, Ohio. The father was reared to maturity in his native

state when he came to Kentucky when a young man and practiced his profession, that of dentistry, at Bardstown, till his death, on the 4th of July, 1888, and where his widow still maintains her home, she being eighty-three years of age at the time of this writing, in 1910. She recalls with due pleasure and satisfaction the fact that she was a playmate and schoolmate of General Phil Sheridan, when she was a child. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of the subject of this review were natives of Ireland and members of staunch old families of that fair isle.

Frank E. Daugherty was reared to maturity in Bardstown and was afforded excellent educational advantages, including those of St. Joseph's College and Bethlehem Academy, two of the excellent institutions maintained in this state, under the auspices of the Catholic church of which he is a communicant and in whose faith he was reared. In 1892, when twenty-one years of age, Judge Daugherty was elected circuit court clerk, an office of which he continued incumbent for five years, after which he was elected judge of the county court, an incumbency which he retained for three consecutive terms, after which he declined to become a candidate for re-election. He has given close study to the law and is well fortified in the science of jurisprudence. He was admitted to the bar in 1898 but his service has been largely in public office. In November, 1909, he was elected commonwealth attorney of the tenth judicial district by an enormous majority for a term of six years, and in this office he has given a most able and discriminating administration, well justifying the public wisdom shown in the selection. He is a staunch adherent to the Democratic party and shows a loyal interest in all that touches the social and material welfare of the community. Judge Daugherty is a bachelor.

JAMES O. CARSON.—Bowling Green is to be especially congratulated upon the high standard of the men composing the medical profession, and prominent among them is Dr. James O. Carson. He was born in Warren county, Kentucky, December 30, 1855, his father, Oliver C. Carson, being a native of Butler county, and his mother, Mary Elizabeth Collins, of Warren county. His father, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was a farmer. Dr. Carson was born on his father's farm, attended the county schools and assisted his father in the various duties of farm life. He entered Warren College, now known as Ogden College, in Bowling Green, from which institution he graduated in 1876. In the interim he had served some three years as a drug clerk, and his early predilection for medical science ripened into

a resolve to become a physician. He studied medicine in the University of Louisville, and graduated in 1878. After ten years spent in general practice, he devoted himself to special work on the eye, ear, throat and nose. He has done post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic, and by study and visits to surgical centers has kept in close touch with the constantly advancing science with which he is most concerned.

In 1893 he was married to Miss Margaret Poindexter, the daughter of Rev. J. W. Poindexter, a Presbyterian minister, and has five children.

Besides having practiced medicine in his native county for about thirty years, and being a member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society and the Warren County Medical Society, Dr. Carson is prominent in Masonry, being a Knight Templar, past commander of that branch of masonry and also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which order he is a past exalted ruler. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party.

He is a deep student, being careful and thorough in his investigations and tireless in his interest in all questions affecting his own special line or the general practice of medicine.

ARTHUR CUMMINS.—At Willow Springs, Nelson county, is located the fine distillery which is owned and operated by Mr. Cummins, and which represents one of the many important enterprises of this county in this section of the state. Mr. Cummins is known as an able and substantial business man and as a citizen of liberality, loyalty and distinctive public spirit. He was born in Jefferson county, this state, on the 22d of October, 1858, and is a son of Patrick and Margaret (Kanalley) Cummins. Patrick Cummins was born in county Carlow, Ireland, in 1833 and was reared to maturity in his native land, whence he came with his parents to America when sixteen years of age. He was a son of Arthur and Margaret (Whalen) Cummins, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, where their remains were laid to rest. Patrick Cummins was a carriage painter by trade and was a man of impregnable integrity and honor in all relations of life. He became a successful business man of Jefferson county, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 9th of October, 1909. His wife died in Louisville, in 1862, and is survived by three children—Mrs. Ellen Vowels, of Nelson county; Martin J., who built the Willow Springs distillery and who is now deceased; and Arthur, who is the immediate subject of this review.

Arthur Cummins was a child of but four years at the time of his mother's death and he was then taken to the home of his paternal uncle, Richard Cummins, in Coon Hollow, Nelson county, where he was reared to maturity and where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools, after which he continued his studies in Cecilian College, in Hardin county. He had learned the distilling business under the direction of his uncle and after leaving college he became an employe in the Mattingly & Moore distillery, at Bardstown, being finally made superintendent of the plant. Later he held a similar position in the distillery of W. B. Samuels, at Samuels, Kentucky, and still later he was identified with the operation and management of the Crystal Springs distillery, in the city of Louisville. He finally returned to Willow Springs, near the place where he was reared, and upon the death of his brother Martin he succeeded to the ownership of the Willow Springs distillery, which he has since conducted with all of success. He is also the owner of a finely improved farm of more than two hundred acres in connection with the distillery and is president of the People's Bank of New Hope, Kentucky. He is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party but has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. He is a member of the Catholic church at New Hope, and Mrs. Cummins is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bardstown.

On the 4th of February, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cummins to Miss Hattie Worrell, daughter of Henry and Emily (Hall) Worrell, of Bardstown, Kentucky. The four children of this union all remain at the parental home and their names are here entered,—Charles, Margaret, Arthur J. and Lucille.

JOHN H. BLACKBURN, M. D.—A man still young in his profession, but an enlightened practitioner and a public-spirited citizen is Dr. John H. Blackburn. He was born at Woodburn, in this county on the 7th day of August, 1876, and is the son of Henry M. and Amanda (Dupree) Blackburn. Henry M. Blackburn was a well-known merchant of this county, his prosperous business having been established at Woodburn. He came originally from North Carolina, his family having enjoyed recognition in the South and the mother was from an equally good old Virginia family. William Dupree, the maternal grandfather, was in his day a prominent man in the affairs of the Old Dominion.

John H. Blackburn received a thorough education, receiving his preliminary mental discipline in the public schools of his native

county, later attending school at Franklin, and graduating from the medical department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, with the class of 1899. He supplemented this with splendid practical training in the way of a year's experience as interne in the Nashville Hospital. Not satisfied to leave "well enough alone" he took post graduate work in the New York Polyclinic School and Hospital and likewise had the inestimable benefit of a season of post-graduate study with the celebrated Mayo Brothers of Rochester, Minnesota. It is manifest that a career of great usefulness awaits Dr. Blackburn. He has already built up a large practice and combines surgery with his general medical practice. He is connected with the societies which have to do with his profession, belonging to the American Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the Warren County Medical Society. For the past four years he has been director of the Course of Post Graduate Study for the American Medical Association. His fraternal affiliations also extend to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In evidence of the confidence in which he is held by his fellow townsmen is the fact that he has served as health officer of Bowling Green.

Dr. Blackburn was married on May 20, 1904, the lady who presides over his household having been Miss Bess Hatcher. Mrs. Blackburn is the daughter of a physician, her father, Dr. William E. Hatcher, who died in 1884, having practiced in Bowling Green twenty-five years ago, in which time he came to occupy a position of much prominence. He was a native Tennessean.

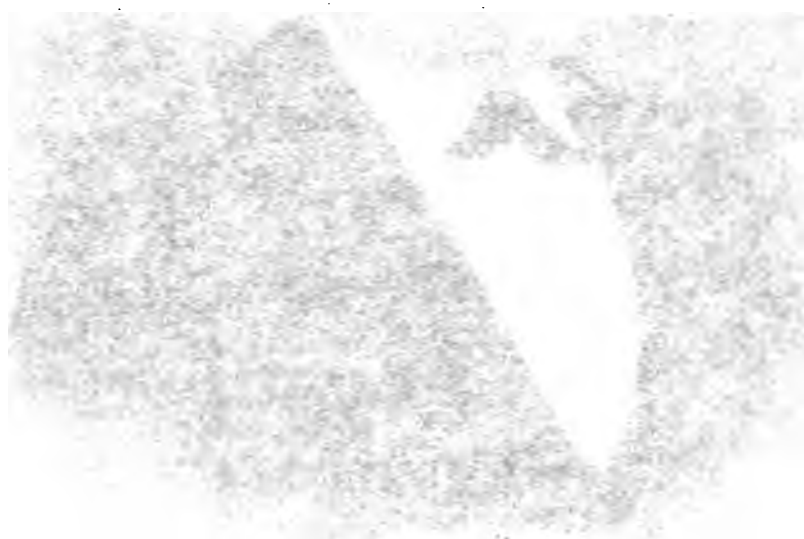
PROFESSOR MCHENRY RHOADS, superintendent of schools, Owensboro, Kentucky, was born in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, July 27, 1858. Absalom J. Rhoads, his father, was born in the same county, and the latter's father, Solomon Rhoads, was born on the same farm that was the scene of his son's nativity. Henry Rhoads, Solomon's father, a native of Germany, came to America in Colonial days and settled in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. He was a soldier in the patriot army in the Revolutionary war and as a reward for gallant service received a grant of land; and a few years after peace was established came to Kentucky and lived a while near the present site of Calhoun in McLean county. Learning that another had a prior claim to the land that he selected there he went to a spot within the present limits of Muhlenberg county and by virtue of his land warrant secured a tract of timber land, where he built a cabin and began at once to open a farm in the wilderness.

When the county was organized he was elected its first representative to the state legislature. He had the honor, also, of bestowing upon the county the name by which it has taken its place in history. It was chosen in compliment to General Muhlenberg, his commander in the Revolutionary war. He made a fine farm property there and lived out his days on it. He married Miss Elizabeth Stoner, a native of Maryland. The farm passed to Professor Rhoads' grandfather, who was a life-long resident on it. He married Rachel Boone Johnson, a cousin of Daniel Boone's. Their son, Professor Rhoads' father, inherited the homestead and prospered on it all his life as a farmer and stockman, dying February 8, 1888. He married Tabitha Rice Dennis, born near Greenville, Muhlenberg county, a daughter of Abraham Dennis. She, too, is dead. She reared three children, named respectively, Ammie Rhoads, McHenry Rhoads and William A. Rhoads. Ammie married Stephen F. Follen, of Logan county, Kentucky.

McHenry Rhoads attended public schools in Muhlenberg county and later was a student at the West Kentucky College. He began his career as a teacher in a district school near Sacramento, McLean county, then taught seven years in Hartford College. We next find him installed as superintendent of schools of the city of Frankfort. After nine years success there he resigned the office to become superintendent of the public schools of Owensboro, where he has labored efficiently and effectively for a decade.

Mr. Rhoads married Miss Ree Crawford in 1887. She was born at Millwood, Grayson county, Kentucky, a daughter of Benjamin F. and America (Stinson) Crawford, and has borne her husband children as follows: Crawford, Wayland, Annie Laurie, George William, and Robert and Raymond, twins. He is interested in many directions and is active in the work of his political party. As a member of the board of directors of the Kentucky State Pythians' Home for Orphans and Widows he has to do in an influential way with a beneficence of importance. He is a member of Star Lodge, Knights of Pythias and he and Mrs. Rhoads are communicants of the Walnut Street Baptist church of Owensboro.

JOHN S. COCANOUGH.—In both the paternal and maternal lines the subject of this review is a scion of old and honored families of Washington county, where he was born and reared and where he has found ample scope for productive effort in connection with the great basic industries of agriculture and stock-growing. He has supervision of the operation



of the fine old homestead farm which was the place of his birth and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of his native county.

John S. Cocanougher was born on the old homestead that is still his place of abode and the date of his nativity was August 19, 1878. His father, the late John Cocanougher, was born on the same farmstead, which is attractively situated on Long Run, and here he devoted his entire active career to agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he gained a full measure of success. He was born on the 3d of March, 1831, and was sixty-two years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in 1893. He was a man whose life was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor, and thus he was not denied the just reward of popular approbation, which is ever the meteward of character. Though not formally identified with any religious body he attended and liberally supported the Baptist church and his faith was in harmony with its teachings. His widow has long been a devoted member of the Methodist church at Pleasant Run. He was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and took an intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour and in local affairs of a public order, though he never sought or desired political office. At the time of the Civil war his sympathies and aid were given to the cause of the Confederacy, though he did not enter the military service. He was well known in his native county and his many generous attributes of character gained to him the loyal friendship of all who came within the sphere of his personal influence. His widow, whose maiden name was Emily Canary and who still resides on the old homestead, endeared to her by the gracious memories and associations of the past, was born in Washington county, on the 25th of July, 1834, and is a daughter of Abraham and Phoebe (Hodges) Canary, both of whom passed their entire lives in Washington county, where they held secure place in the regard of all who knew them. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cocanougher was solemnized on the 12th of March, 1857, and concerning their ten children the following brief data are given: Thomas is a resident of Perryville, Boyle county; Phoebe is the wife of George Glascock, of Marion county; Mollie is the wife of Joseph Begley, of Texas, Washington county; Elizabeth is the wife of M. C. Willhite, of Danville, this state; Margaret is the wife of Lee Cochran, of Marion county; William R., a successful farmer of Washington county, is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; Fannie is the wife of

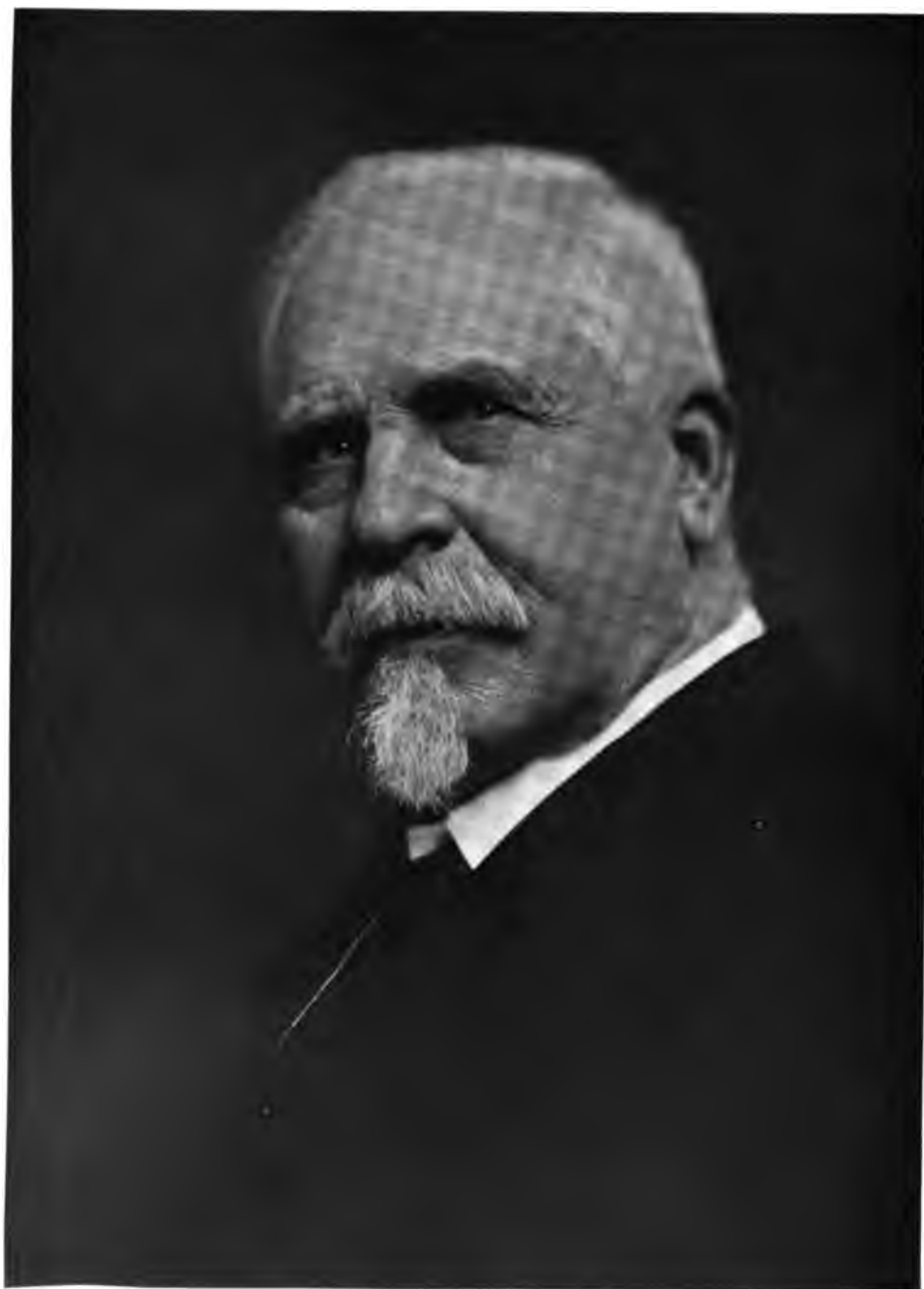
William Arnold, of Boyle county; Lula is the wife of Hanson Robinson, of Washington county; Lena is the widow of James Murphey and resides in Washington county; and John S. is the immediate subject of this review.

John S. Cocanougher was reared to maturity on the home farm and is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early educational discipline. As an independent farmer he has well upheld the prestige of the family name and he has gained prestige as one of the enterprising, progressive and successful agriculturists and stock-growers of Washington county, where his sincerity and uprightness have retained to him the inviolable esteem of the community that has ever represented his home. Though not imbued with any ambition for public office he gives a staunch allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party and is ever ready to give his influence and co-operation in support of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. He has operated the old home farm since 1893 and has kept the same up to the highest standard of productiveness and thrift.

On the 9th of December, 1896, Mr. Cocanougher was united in marriage to Miss Josie Harding, who was born in Taylor, Marion county, this state, and who is a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Carter) Harding. Mrs. Cocanougher came to Washington county when a child and was reared to maturity in the home of her sister, Nannie, wife of James Coyel, where she remained until her marriage. She is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Cocanougher became the parents of seven children, of whom six are living, their names, with respective dates of birth, being here entered: Gilbert, November 4, 1898; Iva, April 19, 1901; Hartford, January 31, 1903; Tommie, April 2, 1905; Truman, February 11, 1907; and Robert, April 5, 1909.

JAMES H. HALL.—For nearly three quarters of a century the Hall plow has been to the south what the McCormick reaper has been to the west; typical of a long-standing industry, which spells enterprise, honor and financial solidity. The founder of the James H. Hall Plow Company, of cosmopolitan fame, partook of the racial qualities of his Irish father, Samuel Hall, and of his Scotch mother, Isabelle (Huston) Hall, and was therefore a man of intense action as well as of staying qualities; he has handed down his character to his sons and grandsons and to the very nature of the company which they dominate.

James H. Hall was a native of Allegheny



Thos E Ward



J. H. Brown



James H. Foster



John. F. O'Dwyer,

party and he holds membership in the Baptist church. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he also holds membership in the Maysville lodges of the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is well known in his native county and here his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. He is an aggressive and upright business man and has achieved success worthy of the name. In addition to other interests he is a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Maysville.

On the 8th of November, 1888, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Parker to Miss Mollie Piper, who was born at Mays Lick, Mason county, on the 31st of January, 1866, and who is a daughter of the late Samuel A. and Ellen (Fitzgerald) Piper, both of whom passed their entire lives in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have two sons,—Preston P. and Samuel A., both of whom are still at the parental home and just out of school.

HON. JAMES NICHOLAS KEHOE, of Maysville, Kentucky, president of the Standard Bank of that city, ex-congressman from the ninth district of Kentucky, and president of the Kentucky Bankers Association, is a man who is known the length and breadth of the Blue Grass state as a financier, banker and statesman, and a man whose support is ever given to those causes likely to result in the attainment of the greatest amount of good to the greatest number. He is a native son of Maysville, his birth having occurred within the city's borders July 15, 1862, and he is the youngest child of James and Nora (Conroy) Kehoe, deceased. Both the father and mother of Mr. Kehoe had their birth in the Emerald Isle, where they were married and came to the conclusion to try a hazard of new fortunes across the seas. They sailed in 1847, making their first location at New Orleans and coming thence to Lewis county, Kentucky, and shortly thereafter removing to Maysville, Kentucky, which has ever since been the home of the family. His father was a Union soldier and went forth to do battle for his country shortly after the birth of his youngest child, the subject of this biography, and he lost his life in that cause, but the mother survived until 1895. The following is an enumeration of the children born to this worthy couple: Mary became the wife of J. T. Harahan, President of the Illinois Central Railroad. Her demise occurred about the year 1900. Thomas is located at Knoxville, Tennessee, where he is engaged in the marble manufacturing business. William J. was private secretary and is now executor of the late John G.

Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury under Cleveland. Mr. Carlisle appointed him his sole executor, without bond, an eloquent testimonial to his worth and evidence of the great confidence reposed in him by that eminent gentleman. Hon. John Dexter, ex-representative of Mason county in the Kentucky legislature, and is now in the office of the auditor of the Secretary of State, Washington, D. C., which position he has filled for the past twelve years. M. F., formerly in the cigar manufacturing business at Maysville, is now retired and lives in that city. He was at one time a member of Maysville's city council. Dr. H. C. is engaged in the practice of his profession at Flemingsburg, Kentucky. Jennie is the wife of Charles F. Reed, a gentleman engaged in the insurance business at Maysville. As previously mentioned James N. is the youngest of the family. In few families have the members attained to such general prominence and success at the Kehoes, and the name has come to be one to which high prestige attaches in Kentucky.

James Nicholas Kehoe was reared in the city in which his eyes first opened to the light of day and his preliminary education was obtained in the local schools. He first engaged in the printing business, at Maysville, but did not remain therein long. He read law, at Louisville, Kentucky, with Hargis & Easton, and was admitted to the bar of Kentucky by the Kentucky Court of Appeals at Frankfort in 1887. He practiced law at Maysville, Kentucky, until 1890, and won unusually speedy recognition, his qualifications being of remarkably high order, and in the year mentioned he was elected to Congress from the Ninth district of Kentucky, as a Democrat, although the district was largely Republican. This was an unusual honor to fall upon the shoulders of so young a man, but Mr. Kehoe fulfilled the duties of his office with admirable judgment and discretion, and his two consecutive terms as a member of the Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Congresses were great in result. He was a member of the important committee of foreign affairs while in Congress. Upon retiring from the national legislative body he engaged in the banking business at Maysville, and has since devoted his entire attention to this line of endeavor, and is at present (1911) the president of the Kentucky Bankers Association. He has also filled with distinction and credit the positions of city attorney of Maysville, Master in Chancery of the Mason Circuit Court and been the precinct, county and district chairman of his political party. His political activities at the present time are subservient to his business affairs, the increasing

in the locality and there in due course of time Ozias married and the birth of the Major occurred February 10, 1766, in St. Mary's county. His early youth was passed in the stormy days of the Revolution and although he was very young, a while before its triumphant conclusion he decided that he was of sufficient years to take up arms against British injustice. He had the happiness to be in the army of the great Washington and he was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1782.

On the 5th of January, 1786, Major John Crooke assumed the dignity and responsibility of a married man, Ann Reeves, a young Maryland woman, becoming his wife. Their union was blessed by a family of typical pioneer proportions, thirteen sons and daughters finding a shelter beneath their roof-tree. The names of the family were as follows: Lydia, Jabez, Sally, Polly, Betsy, John R., Olly, Kiah, Ozias and Asa, twins, William, Franklin and Eli. With the exception of two members the entire family removed to Indiana at an early day. Jabez, however, settled in Garrard county, Kentucky, and Kiah, father of B. F. Crooke, chose Madison county as his permanent abiding-place.

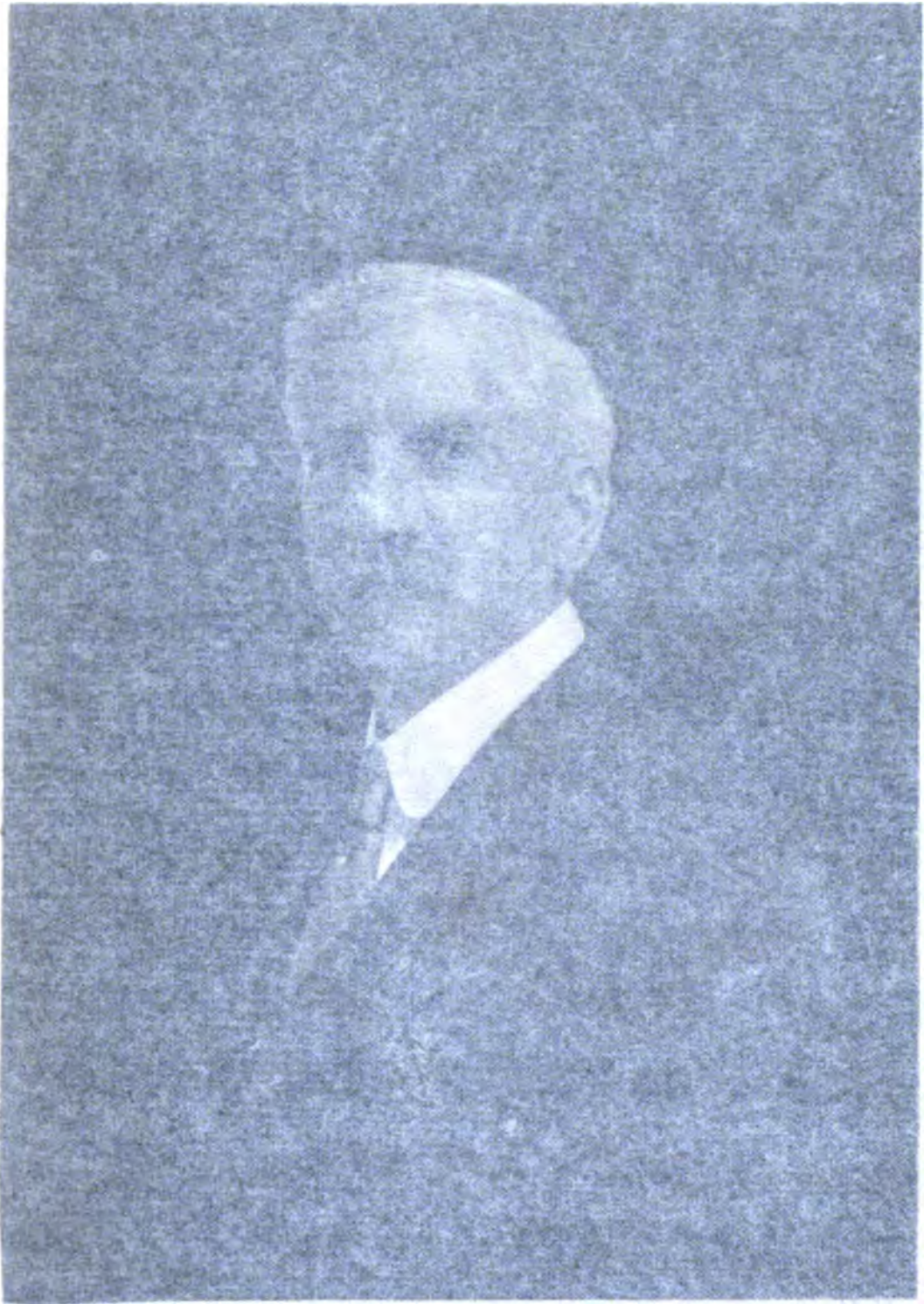
Nearly all the children were born in Kentucky, the emigration having been made only a year or two after the marriage of the Major and his wife. At that time many surveyors were in the state, which was then a part of Virginia, surveying out the claims of the Revolutionary soldiers. They were allowed a pre-emption of one thousand acres and a homestead of four hundred acres, generally laid out together. Madison was made a county while the state was still a part of Virginia, in 1785, and James French was the first county surveyor, holding the office eight years by appointment. Kentucky was made a state in 1792 and three years later Major John Crooke was elected county surveyor and held the office until the year 1847, a period of fifty-two years, resigning but two years before his death.

Major John Crooke was a man of fine mind, and for his day and generation he had wide information. In those days it was the case that almost all men of some education were called upon to teach school and it is not strange that he had some experience in a pedagogical capacity. He also taught numerous young men the art of surveying, which, by-the-way, was one of the chief accomplishments of General Washington. One of the numerous quaint anecdotes which have been told of him is that whenever a young man would ask him how far he should be advanced

in mathematics in order to master surveying he would answer, "Add two and two and put down four, but do not put down something else." Which was his way of saying that carefulness and accuracy were the principal requisites. When Richmond was established as the county seat he laid off the city limits in rectangle and called it the town tract of fifty acres. The largest survey on his books was made for John Jones for 16,000 acres about the Three Forks of the Kentucky river. Kentucky at that time, of course, did not have the perfect system of surveying now used in the West and it was but natural that a great deal of litigation arose. Major John Crooke was very gifted as a mathematician and he made tables of numbers, such as the table of Logarithms and Traverse table. He made more than thirty maps of the different states and territories, of the United States, Mexico, and so forth, and laid off the counties in good colors, all with his pen. He was skilled as a draughtsman and always used a quill pen. He made several maps of Madison county with connected plats of all the lands. He also surveyed most of the lands in the early litigations in Madison and other counties. When it is remembered that during the time that he was surveyor Madison county extended to the Virginia line on the south side of the Kentucky river, it will be easy to believe that he needed deputies, and a partial list of them is as follows: James Kincaid, Richard Smith, David Williams, Jones Hoy, George Walker, James McCormick, Daniel Boone, (young Daniel), William O'Rear, Thomas Moseley, Thomas Campbell, Wallace Estill, Joseph Barnatt, James Anderson, Irvine Anderson, John R. Crooke, Kiah Crooke and others.

This versatile pioneer made an arithmetic of his own; understood navigation; could box the compass; made almanacs and could foretell the eclipses of the sun and moon. Late in a certain May on the margin of one of his almanacs he put down "Frost" opposite a certain date some time in advance. The weather at that time was already quite mild. At the battalion muster on the day before the date he had noted he was rallied about his prediction, for it was still warm and equitable. Said he, "Wait and see." That evening a cloud rolled up from the north and there was a brisk shower and it cleared off cold. Next morning, behold! there was a white frost over everything. To quote from one of his biographers, "He was thenceforth put down as an almanac maker and a sure prophet."

Major Crooke, Captain John White, and Sir John Patrick were a trio of men who went about much together in the various mountain



John B. Priest

vention of which he was one of the three delegates from Kentucky in 1908. He is also one of the prominent and valued members of the Logan County Medical Society, of which he has served as president, as has he also of the Southern Kentucky Medical Society. He has contributed valuable clinical reports and various technical articles to leading medical periodicals. For a period of about twenty years the Doctor has served as a member of the corps of physicians and surgeons of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad.

Dr. Alderson is loyal and progressive in his civic attitude and has ever been ready to lend his aid and influence in support of all measures projected for the general good of the community, while he has important capitalistic interests in Russellville, including stock in the principal banking institutions. He is a member of the directorate of the National Deposit Bank, is president of the Russellville Auditorium Company and is also president of the Central City Ice & Cold Storage Company, of Central City. Dr. Alderson has ever been aligned as a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor in a basic sense, but he has never sought or desired political office. He is at the present time president of the board of health of his home city. He is also president of the board of trustees of Bethel College and president of the board of trustees of the Baptist church of Russellville, in which both he and his wife are most zealous workers.

On the 27th of January, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Alderson to Miss Rebecca M. Chappelle, daughter of William Pitt Chappelle, a representative citizen of Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Alderson have two children. Starling Peters, who was born on the 27th of March, 1888, was afforded the advantages of Bethel College and of the medical department of the University of Illinois, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1909 and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession at Columbus, Ohio, being now (1911) house physician to Grant Hospital. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and is also affiliated with the Phi Beta Pi college fraternity. Nelontine J. is a senior in the Logan Female College, Russellville, (1911).

JAMES VOLNEY WALKER, who is a scion of old and honored families of Kentucky, is now numbered among the representative business men and progressive citizens of his native county and is engaged in the general merchan-

dise business at Russellville, which is one of the oldest towns in the state and which has a citizenship of distinctive enterprise and public spirit, giving it prestige as one of the alert and attractive little cities of the old Blue Grass commonwealth.

James V. Walker was born at Keysburg, Logan county, Kentucky, on the 7th of June, 1851, and is a son of Dr. James A. and Caroline (Browder) Walker. Dr. James A. Walker was likewise born and reared in Logan county and became one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this section of the state. In 1854 he went to California, where he remained several years, and he passed the closing years of his life at Lower Lake, where he died; his cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal in 1895, and they are survived by two sons. James Volney Walker, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was a prominent and influential citizen of Logan county and served as a member of the state senate in the early '40s. He was a son of David Walker, who came from Virginia to Kentucky and located in Logan county in the early pioneer days. He was a member of Congress from Kentucky from 1817 to 1821, and he died in Washington in the latter year. The family traces its lineage back to staunch English origin and it was founded in Virginia, that cradle of much of our national history, in the Colonial days. George Walker, a great-uncle of the subject of this sketch, was appointed by Governor Isaac Shelby in 1817 a member of the Kentucky senate, to fill an unexpired term. David Walker was a skilled surveyor and did much work in the line of his profession after his removal to Kentucky. A sister of James V. Walker, Sr., became the wife of Governor Call, of Florida. Mrs. Caroline (Browder) Walker was born and reared in Logan county, Kentucky, and was a member of one of the prominent and influential families of this section of the state. Of her children James V. is the elder of the two surviving, and John T. is now a resident of Montgomery, Alabama.

To the public schools of Logan county James V. Walker is indebted for his early educational discipline, which was limited in scope, as he initiated his association with the practical affairs of life when but fourteen years of age. Through well directed reading and active association with men and affairs in later years he has effectively overcome the educational handicap of his youth, and he is to-day a man of broad information and well fortified opinions. When fourteen years of age Mr. Walker went to Montgomery, Ala-

Theta college fraternity. He is well known in Logan county and his sterling character and manifest ability have gained to him the unqualified confidence and esteem of its people.

On the 8th of October, 1879, Judge Crewdson was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Perkins, who was born and reared in Logan county, Kentucky, and who is a daughter of the late I. O. Perkins, a native of Virginia. Judge and Mrs. Crewdson have two children, Cecile and Mary, who remain at the parental home.

REV. HARRY DENMAN SMITH, A. M., A. B.—A man of broad intelligence and intellectuality, with a sympathy for humanity that enables him to touch the hearts and influence the lives of men, Rev. Harry D. Smith, pastor of the Ninth Street Christian church of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, is a successful laborer in the Master's vineyard and a citizen of worth. A son of Philander Smith, he was born January 22, 1866, in Hamilton, Missouri.

Philander Smith was a student and later a teacher in Indiana, near Indianapolis, prior to the breaking out of the Civil war. Offering his services then to his country, he enlisted in Company B, Eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and as captain of his company fought until the close of the conflict. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Allee, was also a native of Indiana.

Receiving the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Marshall, Missouri, Harry D. Smith continued his studies at Hays City, Kansas, and in Kansas City. Wishing to further advance his knowledge, he subsequently attended the University of Missouri, and in 1887 was graduated from the University of Kansas with the degree of A. B. He has also been honored with the degree of A. M., which was conferred upon him by Transylvania University, of Kentucky. For four years after his graduation Mr. Smith had charge of the Christian church at Olathe, Kansas. He was next called to Kansas City, to the West Side Christian church, from there going to Eureka Springs, Arkansas, thence to Marshall, Missouri, where he became pastor of the Christian church, and from there went to Kansas City to become secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions.

In 1896 Mr. Smith assumed the pastorate of the Christian church at Hopkinsville, where he has since remained, his work in this capacity having been especially successful and effectual. Under his ministry the membership of the church has been increased to eight hundred, while the Sunday-school connected with it has been greatly enlarged, the number of its members when he came here

having been but one hundred, while now it has an average attendance each Sunday of three hundred and fifty pupils. He has a strong influence for good with the boys of his church, for whom he has organized a lodge, his work for the moral and mental betterment of the young attracting the attention and winning the approval of the public.

Mr. Smith is a frequent contributor to church magazines, and has an official connection with two of Kentucky's educational institutions, being an occasional lecturer at the College of the Bible in Lexington and a trustee, a member of the Faculty and a lecturer of McLean College, his lectures being on Christian Evidences and Philosophy. He is also president of the American Christian Missionary Society and a director of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society. Mr. Smith is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Athenæum Club of Hopkinsville. Politically he casts his vote in favor of the men he deems best qualified for office, regardless of party affiliations.

Mr. Smith married, October 29, 1890, Lucy M. Christy, daughter of Samuel A. Christy, M. D., a prominent physician of Ohio, and they have one child, Christy Allee, who was born August 27, 1895, and is now a pupil in the Hopkinsville public schools.

GEORGE EDWARD GARY.—Prominent among the leading citizens of Christian county is George Edward Gary, an energetic, industrious and progressive man who, by his superior management and business ability, has created for himself an honored name and position in the mercantile circles of Hopkinsville, his home city. A son of John Chambers Gary, he was born September 22, 1858, on a farm lying five miles south of Hopkinsville. His great-grandfather, Robert Semple Gary, bravely endured the hardships of war during the Revolution, spending the winter of 1777-1778 at Valley Forge with Washington's Army. The Garys are descended from Robert Bruce of Scotland.

Born in Buckingham county, Virginia, January 16, 1824, John Chambers Gary spent his early life in his native state. About 1837 he came to Kentucky, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Christian county during the remainder of his active life. He married Eliza Stubblefield Clark, one of whose ancestors, Colonel George Stubblefield, equipped a company of soldiers for service in the Revolutionary war at his own expense. He had five children: Mary, John, Robert, Emma and George.

Brought up on the home farm, George Ed-

his father's office, where he not only had the benefit of the elder's enlightened tutelage, but also, within its portals, came into contact with some of the most noted men in the state. It is an eloquent commentary upon his native ability and power of applying himself that when he was eighteen, he successfully passed the required examination and was admitted to the bar. He elected to make Lebanon the scene of his activities, has remained there throughout the ensuing years and has, in a measure, taken the place in the profession filled by his honored father before his demise in 1900. He has practiced law continuously, and has been prominently identified with much litigation in both the civil and criminal classes, his carefulness, great resource, logic and rhetoric having won for him a large clientele and numerous successes.

As a writer Mr. Russell possesses remarkable gifts, and he has devoted no little of his time and attention to literary and editorial work. He is editor of the *Finger Tip indexes to the Statutes* (1903 edition), *Constitution, Civil Code of Practice, of Kentucky*, which, although but little thoughts, were endorsed by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, Ex-Governors J. Proctor Knott, James B. McCreary and W. O. Bradley, together with other prominent lawyers of the state, when they issued in 1906. He is the originator of the *Generic Classification or Encyclopediac Statutory System*, and the compiler of the *Statutes of Kentucky Systematized and Annotated*, edition of 1909 (published by James E. Hughes, Lexington, Kentucky), which he completed in February of that year, after three years of careful labor. So well was this work received by the profession at large, that Mr. Russell has received several offers to compile statutes for other states. Another evidence of high standing is the fact that he has been lecturer before the law department of Central University of Danville, Kentucky. His lecture delivered there on "The Statute Law and How to Find It" was printed in full, and was favorably commented on by several popular law journals of America. Mr. Russell is now annotating the *Iowa Reports*, which work will be in eight volumes, and is being published by T. H. Flood & Co., of Chicago, Illinois. The first volume of this, his last and best, work is already in use and has met with the approval of the bench and bar of Iowa.

In the matter of political conviction Mr. Russell is a Democrat. He is not, however, active in politics, giving the question only the consideration of the intelligent voter. Any cause or project likely to result in benefit to

the whole of society is sure to find his support and his influence in civic matters is by no means slight. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Russell is unmarried.

WALTER J. HILLS.—A real railroad man is both born and made; he must have the requisite traits of persistency, originality, shrewdness and executiveness, and it is necessary also that he should have the training both to test and to develop these qualities. Tried by these standards, Walter J. Hills, superintendent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, with headquarters at Paducah, is an ideal railroad official. A native of Michigan, born on a farm near Detroit, in the year 1860, he is a son of William D. and Bettie H. (Henderson) Hills. He received both a common and a high-school education in the capital city, and continued also the invigorating work of the farm until he had attained his majority. From the Detroit high school he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and pursued the higher courses in that institution for two years.

At this point in his life Mr. Hills wisely decided that his true course bore in the direction of practical work connected with railroading. His first venture into the broad field of his choice was as telegraph operator and station agent of the Michigan Central Railroad at Lapeer, that state, and he held that position until 1881, when he joined the force of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy as train dispatcher at McCook, Nebraska. After eight years of useful experience and training in that capacity he came to Paducah in the role of railroad builder, and during the succeeding six years demonstrated that he could extend lines with the same precision and thoroughness that he could dispatch the trains over the solid roadbeds.

During this period of his career Mr. Hills was engaged in building the Paducah, Tennessee & Alabama, and the Tennessee & Midland lines, and continued with the system until 1895. He then assumed the management of the Paducah, Tennessee, Alabama & Midland, and, through successive transfers of the property, retained the superintendency of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis system. All these years his home has been in Paducah, where he has become highly honored not only for his abilities and probity as a leader in the field of southern railroading, but as a citizen of enterprise and broad usefulness. He is president of the Paducah Board of Education and one of the high-degree Masons of the city. His affiliation with that order includes membership in Plain City Lodge, No. 449, A.

spirit which is a dominant factor in producing the development of a country. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to any concern with which he is connected a large degree of success. Mr. Friedman was one of the principal organizers of the Paducah Traction Company, and on its organization was elected president of the company, which position he now holds. He was one of the principal organizers of the Palmer Hotel Company and is still serving as its president. This hotel is one of the finest and best equipped in this part of Kentucky. Mr. Friedman has been a director in the City National Bank for several years and now is its vice-president. This bank is situated on the corner of Fourth and Broadway, is a ten story building, with vaults that are the second of their kind in the state. In short, Mr. Friedman has connected himself with every enterprise of importance in Paducah. He is pre-eminently a man of affairs, well fitted for leadership, and his strong and forceful personality, his keen mental discernment and his high ideals of life have made him at once a power in business circles and in other circles as well.

He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Plain City Lodge and of Paducah Chapter, No. 30, R. A. M. He is also a member of B. P. O. E. Mr. Friedman has a beautiful residence—"The Pines"—about three miles in the country.

SAMUEL HOWARD RIDGWAY, M. D.—A careful, skilful and progressive physician of Shepherdsville, Samuel Howard Ridgway, M. D., occupies an assured position in the medical fraternity of Bullitt county and is eminently deserving of the success which he has attained as a practitioner. A son of James W. Ridgway, a venerable resident of Shepherdsville, he was born March 24, 1872, in Bullitt county, not far from Cupio. He is of Virginia ancestry, his grandfather, William Ridgway, and his great-grandfather, Samuel Ridgway, having both been natives of Virginia. Brought up in Virginia, Samuel Ridgway migrated from there to Kentucky in an early period of its settlement, becoming one of the original householders of Bullitt county. Buying a tract of timber lying six miles northeast of the site of the present court house, he erected a log cabin for the use of himself and family, and from the dense forest hewed a farm, which he operated with slave labor. There he lived and labored many years, passing away at the age of seventy-five years, leaving two sons, Joseph and William.

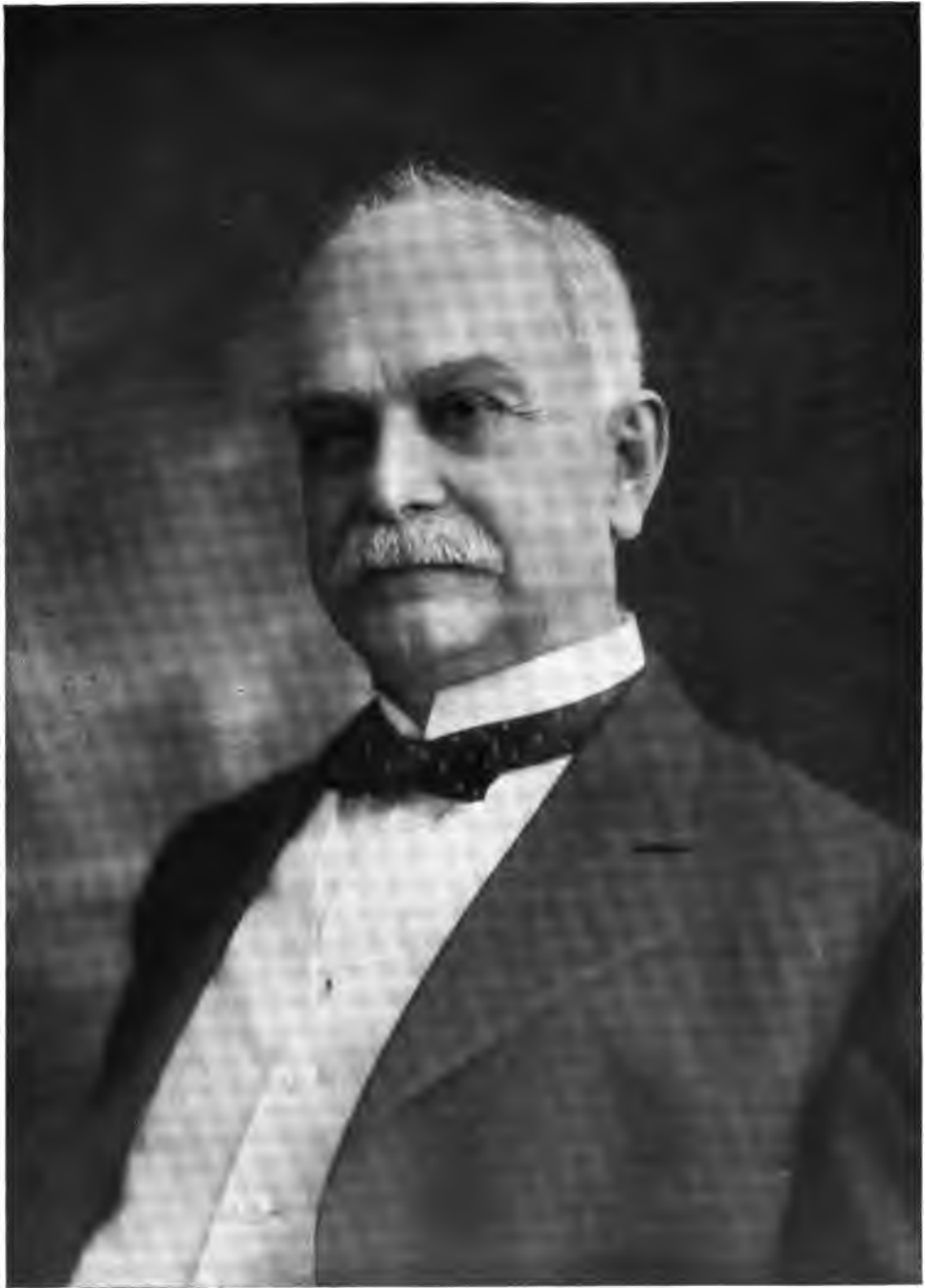
William Ridgway was probably born in

Virginia, although his birth may have occurred after the removal of the family to Bullitt county. He assisted his father as soon as old enough in the pioneer work of clearing a homestead, and as a young man was given by his father a deed to a portion of the parental acres. On this land, lying six miles from Shepherdsville, he continued his career as a general farmer and stock-raiser until his death, at the age of seventy-five years. He married, August 22, 1805, Nancy Wells, who spent her entire life of three score and ten years in Bullitt county. To them ten children were born, all of whom were trained to the habits of industry and honesty.

Born in Bullitt county, Kentucky, July 31, 1827, James W. Ridgway was reared to agricultural pursuits and early selected farming as his life occupation. When ready to settle in life he bought land near West Point, and there, until 1902, was diligently engaged in improving his property, continually adding to its value and attractiveness. From 1902 until 1904 he occupied the farm which he had previously purchased, eight miles below Shepherdsville, on Salt river, but since that time he has lived retired in Shepherdsville. He has been married four times. He married first, at the age of twenty-four years, Margaret Brashear, who was born in Bullitt county, Kentucky, a daughter of Robert and Betsey (Unsel) Brashear, natives of Bardstown and descendants, respectively, of German and French ancestors. She died in 1883, leaving eight children, namely: Nannie, William, George, Ben, Robert, Augustus, Samuel, Howard and Lindsey. James W. Ridgway married for his second wife Henrietta Nicholson, a cousin of his first wife. She was born in Bardstown, Nelson county, Kentucky, and died on the home farm in Bullitt county in 1896, leaving one child, Thomas Ridgway. Mr. Ridgway was married the third time to Mrs. Nannie Harshfield and the fourth time to Mrs. Malinda Hardy, both of whom were born in Bullitt county and are buried in Bullitt county. No children were born to these unions.

James W. Ridgway is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he cast his first presidential vote for General Zachary Taylor, and is now a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, being one of its oldest voters. He is a member of Bullitt Lodge, No. 155, A. F. & A. M., and is the sole survivor now, in 1910, of the one hundred members belonging to that organization who first united with it.

Samuel H. Ridgway received his elementary education in the public schools, after



Malcolm Graham



A. Q. Hawkins

two sons and a daughter has blessed this union, their names being Frederick J., William H. and Frances Margaret. Mr. Bockmon's fraternal associations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party.

JOHN G. MATTHEWS.—Among the prominent captains of industry in the old Blue Grass commonwealth Colonel John G. Matthews holds prestige as a business man whose gigantic transactions have ever been characterized by square and straightforward methods and as one whose success is on a parity with his well directed endeavors. An attorney by profession, he has not confined his attention to the practice of law but has directed his energies along mining and banking enterprises as well. He is widely renowned as a brilliant business man and as a citizen who is deeply and sincerely interested in the general welfare of his home state.

Colonel John G. Matthews, of Barbourville, was born in this city on the 2nd of June, 1864, and he is a son of William J. and Ellen (Eve) Matthews. Joe Eve, Benjamin Eve and John Barbour (for whom the town was named) emigrated to Kentucky from Virginia in 1791, and they laid off the town of Barbourville in thirty-six lots, each lot containing two hundred and fifty acres—the original plot of the city. Ellen Eve and her brother, Colonel John G. Eve, were classmates of James A. Garfield, having attended school at Blue Lick Springs when James G. Blaine taught there. William J. Matthews, father of the Colonel, was born at Castle Quarlton, county Donegal, Ireland, on the 20th of June, 1832, and he came to America in 1839, when a child of but seven years of age, in company with his grandfather, John Matthews, his father having died some years previously. Settlement was made at Manchester, in Clay county, Kentucky, where the grandfather was summoned to the life eternal. William J. Matthews was reared to adult age in Clay county and as a young man he moved to Knox county, where was solemnized his marriage and where he lived until his death, in 1877. He was for a number of years engaged in the hotel business at Barbourville and he also traded in stock and conducted a dry-goods business. He was a consistent member of the Christian church, although his forefathers had been connected with the Presbyterian church.

Ellen Eve, mother of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born November 16, 1828, and she died September 20, 1893, at Johnson City, Tennessee. She was affiliated

with the Christian church and paid one-half the cost of the first church of that denomination at Barbourville. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Frances T. (Banton) Eve, the latter of whom was a daughter of John T. Banton, of Scotch-Irish parentage. Benjamin Eve came to Barbourville in 1791, as already noted, and he was an hotel man and a merchant by occupation. He was widely renowned as an arbitrator, many cases having been brought to him for settlement. He died on October 24, 1860. He never accepted any public office, though he was frequently urged to do so, but his brother Joe was the first state senator and the first circuit judge of the district. Joe Eve was an intimate friend of Justice Miller and former Governor Woodson, of Missouri. Ellen (Eve) Matthews was a classmate of Joseph Ballinger, uncle of Ex-Secretary Ballinger and Mrs. Ballinger was a bridesmaid at her wedding. She was educated at Georgetown and Lancaster, Kentucky, and had a very wide circle of friends in the central section of the state. William J. and Ellen (Eve) Matthews became the parents of five children—three sons and two daughters. Benjamin Silas is a farmer and trader at Barbourville; Georgie died in girlhood; Dr. William J. is a prominent physician and surgeon at Johnson City, Tennessee; Bettie Frances is the wife of Thomas J. Cox, of Johnson City, Tennessee; and John G. is the immediate subject of this review.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Barbourville Colonel John G. Matthews was matriculated as a student in Milligan College, at Milligan, Tennessee, in which excellent institution he was enrolled for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he attended Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tennessee, in the law department of which well ordered institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1887, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Kentucky in September, 1887, and was engaged in the active practice of his profession at Barbourville until 1905, in which year he was forced to give up the bulk of his practice in order to devote his attention to his varied business affairs, which had already assumed gigantic proportions. He served as county attorney of Knox county, having been elected to that important office for the first time in August, 1889, and remaining incumbent thereof for a period of nine years in all. He also served two terms as city attorney of Barbourville and at one time was city treasurer of Barbourville. He has been secretary of the board of directors



John G. Matthews

joyed by representative citizens from far distant parts of the country.

Concerning the facilities and attractions of Glenworth farm it is impossible to enter into manifold details in an article of this note but it is consistent that more definite mention be made of this beautiful old homestead and its admirable facilities. With its large area of blue grass pastures and paddocks and its greatly advanced business methods, together with its large volume of business, the Glenworth farm is splendidly equipped for meeting all demands placed upon it for saddle and harness horses and other high grade stock. The proprietor has had practical experience in the breeding of Kentucky saddle horses during a period of fifteen years and has given specially careful study to this pleasing line of enterprise. From time to time, without regard to price, he has culled out the inferior horses and made better additions to his selected stud of brood mares, thus placing his breeding stock in the front rank. In 1906, 1907, and 1908 he secured more premiums at the Kentucky State fair than any other breeder, and in 1908 he won the first prize at the Blue Grass fair, at Lexington, for the best herd, stallion and brood mares, headed by his great Bohemian King, the champion saddle and harness stallion of Kentucky and the stallion that won that year over all former champion saddle stallions then showing. This fine animal is regarded as a most phenomenal breeder. It is also known that Queen Quality, the sensational filly bred by Mr. Edelen, won, at the Kentucky state fair, in Louisville, in 1906, the American Saddle Horse Breeders' cup, and that in 1907, at the state fair, in Louisville, was secured by Mr. Edelen the Wooldridge trophy cup for the finest horse, any age, sex or breed, with the great mare, Fairy Queen. At the Kentucky state fair, in 1908, the proprietor of the Glenworth farm won the American Saddle Horse Breeders' cup and the Highland Home cup for the finest horse bred in Kentucky in that year. These honors were secured by the filly, Belle O' the Ball. On the farm at the time of this writing are to be found a large number of fine young horses, which are for sale and which will be the show horses of the future, these fine animals being placed at reasonable prices and being of the excellent brood mares and sired by Montgomery Chief, champion of 1901-02; Bourbon King, champion of 1903-4; Rex Peavine, sire of the champion gaited mare, Edna Mae, and of Diana of the Lea, champion walk-trot mare of the world. Glenworth farm is fully prepared to meet the demands of the most ex-

acting purchaser and solicits the correspondence or personal visits from such and it may well be said that the generous hospitality of this fine old homestead will be greatly appreciated by those who are able to visit the same, while the proprietor will spare no pains to make the business results pleasant and profitable to his customers. The latch-string of Glenworth farm ever hangs out and this magnificent demesne in the heart of the blue grass region, where the best horses are produced, cannot fail to prove a great attraction to horse lovers and prospective buyers.

Many testimonial letters received by Mr. Edelen indicate popular appreciation of his courteous service to customers and of the fine values he is enabled to give from his fine stock farm, which is one of the show places of the state and whose ante-bellum history is of most interesting order.

The Glenworth homestead has a most gracious chatelaine in the person of Mrs. Edelen, a woman with a true sunshiny disposition and one who is admired by all who come in contact with her without regard to station in life. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Beard and her marriage to Mr. Edelen was solemnized on the 15th of October, 1902, at the home of her father, Benjamin F. Beard, a representative banker and business man of Hardinsburg, Breckinridge county. Mr. and Mrs. Edelen have three sons, whose names and respective dates of birth are here indicated: Franklin Shuttleworth, July 10, 1903; LaRue Maxwell, June 20, 1905; and Leonard Graves, Jr., September 3, 1907.

WILLIAM H. HOOKS.—The present able and popular incumbent of the office of master commissioner of Trigg circuit court is William Henry Hooks, who is successfully engaged in the practice of the law at Cadiz, the judicial center of Trigg county. He was born in Stewart county, Tennessee, on the 2d of February, 1872, son of Charles Columbus and Sarah Frances (Hamilton) Hooks, both of whom were natives of the same state. The Hooks family owes its establishment in this section of the United States to the great-grandfather of William H., who in recognition of his valiant services as a Revolutionary soldier received from his government a grant of lands in Montgomery county, Tennessee, whither he migrated from North Carolina prior to the year 1800.

Charles C. Hooks, the father, was born in Tennessee June 22, 1830, and was a farmer by occupation, with military ambitions and abilities. When a youth of sixteen he endeavored to enlist in the ranks of the state forces which went to the Mexican war, but his age





A. D. Glascock

were also of his planning and execution; in a word and in truth, he was a man who in every undertaking of life put his strong hand to the plow and never knew the meaning of "turning back."

Mr. Simmons was naturally honored with not a few public evidences of the general confidence in which he was held. From early manhood he had been an active supporter of the Democratic party, often served on its various committees, and for two terms, seven years in all, performed the duties of the Madison county shrievalty with impartiality and fearlessness. His long identification with Masonry at Kirksville and Richmond resulted in his advancement to the Knight Templar degree, his membership with the commandery of the order being at the latter place.

Mr. Simmons' first marriage was to Miss Mary DeJarnett, who at her death left several children, three of whom reached maturity. Of these George DeJarnett Simmons is now a leading hardware dealer of Richmond, member of the firm of Douglas, Simmons and Deatherage; William Phelps Simmons is a manufacturer of fertilizers at Jacksonville, Florida; and Patsy is still living at the old homestead with her step-mother, the surviving widow.

On the 24th of October, 1884, Mr. Simmons wedded as his second wife Miss Ann Elizabeth Arnold, daughter of John and Mary (Willis) Arnold. She was born on the Buckeye pike, in Garrard county, Kentucky, and was reared on her father's plantation near Kirksville. There John Arnold died in 1889, aged sixty-four, while his widow survived until February 2, 1910, when she passed away in her eighty-second year.

The children born to Mr. Simmons' second marriage with Miss Ann E. Arnold were as follows: James McCreary Simmons, residing on the old homestead with his widowed mother, is his father's successor in farming and live stock operations. He was named in honor of Hon. James B. McCreary, ex-governor and United States senator of Kentucky, between whom and his father existed a warm friendship of many years' duration. (For biography of James McCreary, see other pages of this history.) Arnold Simmons, the second child born to Mr. and Mrs. Josiah P. Simmons, is a mechanical engineer connected with the American Car and Foundry Company of Berwick, Pennsylvania, having in his younger years completed three years of the naval course at Annapolis. J. P. Simmons, Jr., is a student at Stetson University, Deland, Florida, where his uncle, T. E. Arnold, is busy as a promoter of the town and vicinity; Cecil

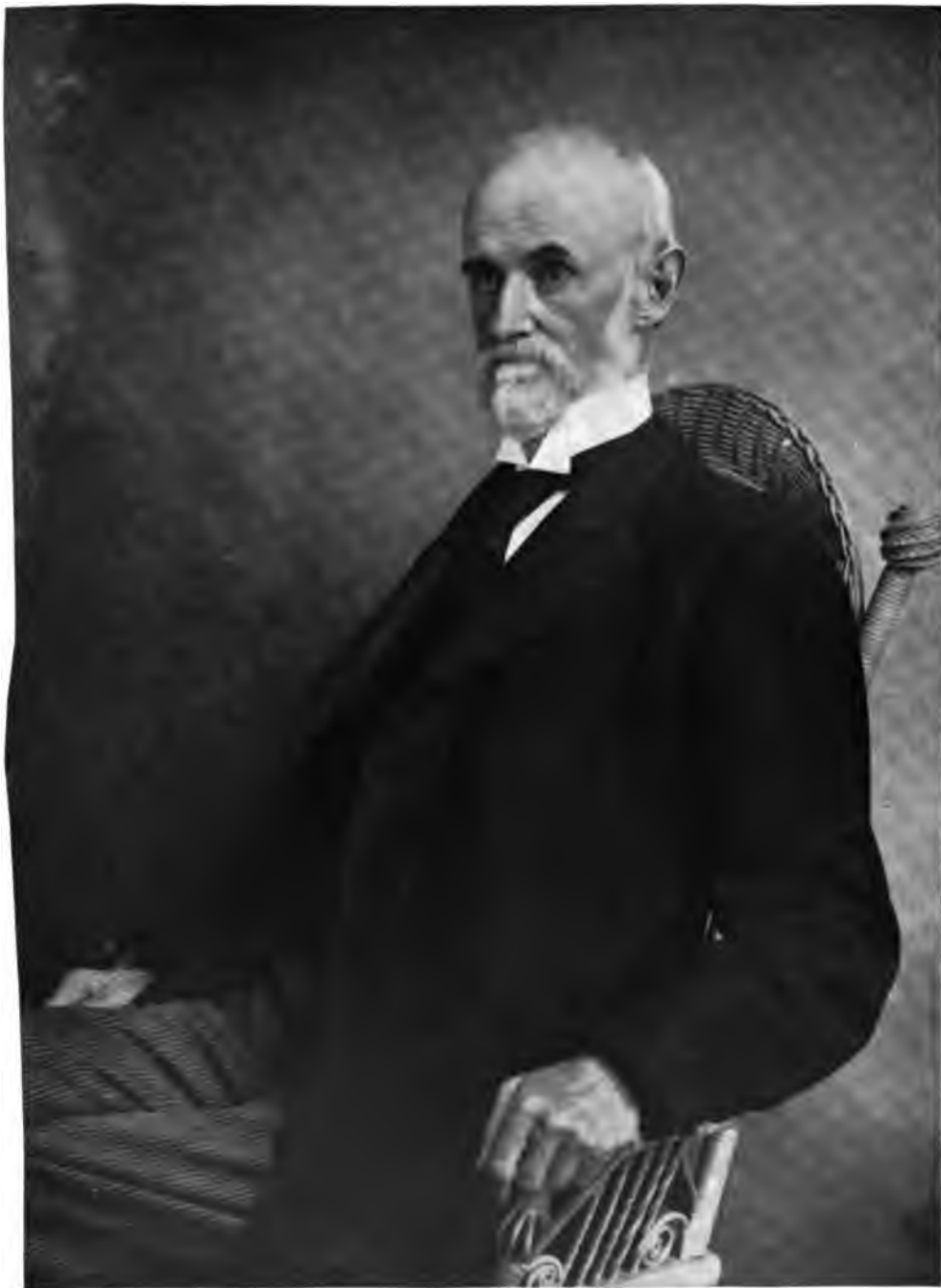
and Robert F. are pupils at the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond.

JOHN A. MERSHON is a prominent citizen at Richmond, Kentucky, and he served with efficiency for seven years as deputy marshal and as marshal in Madison county from 1879 to 1887. He is a man imbued with that strong loyalty and public spirit so characteristic of Kentuckians, and during his entire life he has so conducted himself as to command the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. He was born in Rockcastle county, Kentucky, on the 19th of April, 1857, and is a son of Andrew J. and Lucretia (Wilson) Mershon, both of whom were likewise born in Kentucky, the former in Garrard county and the latter in Knox county. The paternal grandparents of him whose name initiates this review were John and Talitha (Buford) Mershon, both natives of Virginia, whence they came to Kentucky in an early day. The mother was a daughter of Peter G. Wilson, of Barboursville, Kentucky, he being of German parentage and during his life time a farmer in Knox county, this state.

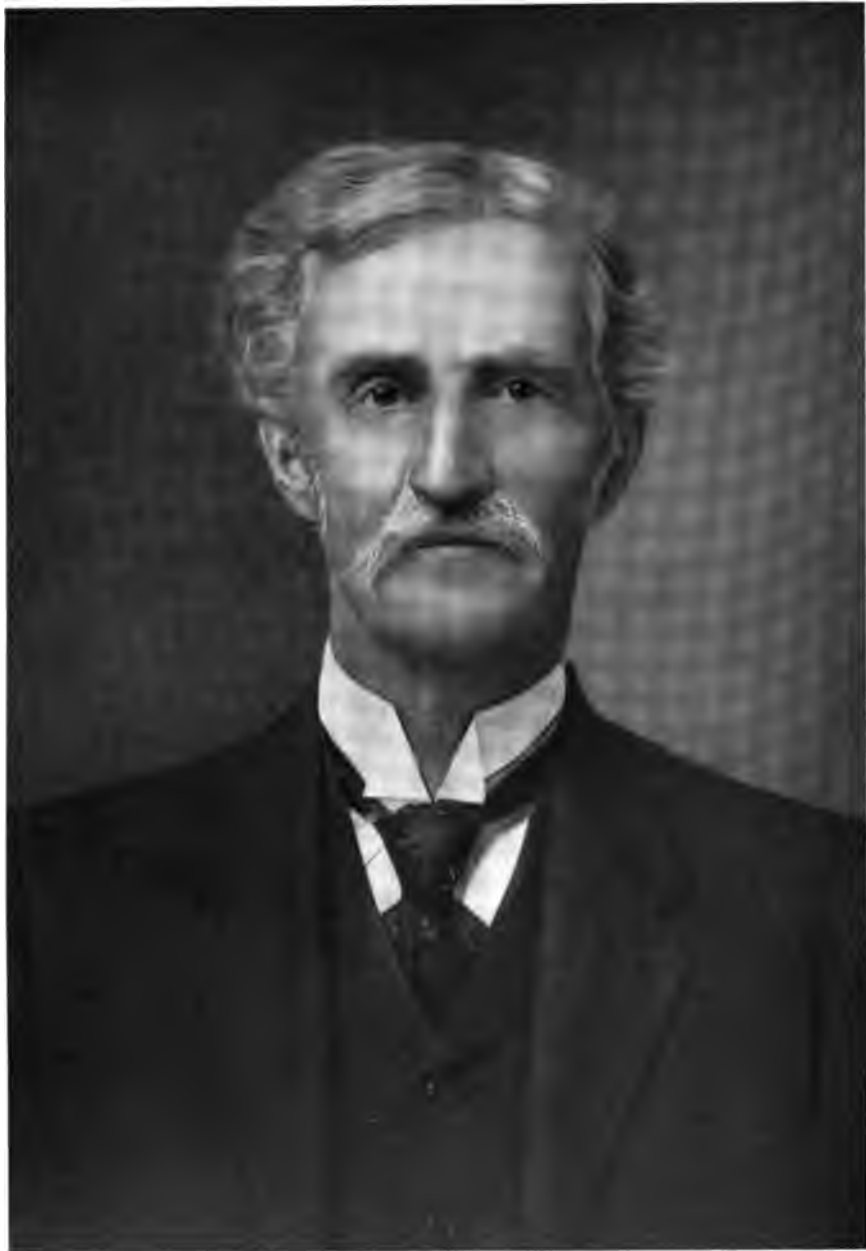
Andrew J. Mershon came to Madison county in January, 1860, and he lived in Kingston for a time prior to the inception of the Civil war. He enlisted as a soldier in the Union army and saw much active service. He was also a valiant soldier in the Mexican war, in which he served under "Cerro Gordo" Williams. In the latter struggle he was twice wounded and the copper balls which entered his body poisoned his blood and caused him trouble during the remainder of his life. After the close of the Civil war he was elected, as a Democrat, to the state legislature and it is interesting to note that he was the first Democrat to be elected after the Reconstruction days. He was very active in the legislature, was a fine speaker and was a potent influence for good in the deliberations of the House. His opponent in the race for election was George W. Ballew and the ensuing campaign was one of the most exciting in the history of the county. In 1866 Mr. Mershon settled on a farm three miles distant from Richmond, where he resided for three years, establishing his home in Richmond in 1869. He continued to live at Richmond until his death, which occurred on the 6th of October, 1887. From 1869 until 1871 he served as city marshal, during the period of turbulent factional fights. He was a prominent Mason in Kentucky. His cherished and devoted wife, who long survived him, passed to her reward on the 24th of February, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Mershon became the parents of four children, namely,—John A., the immediate subject of



J. P. Dickerson



Harlan C. Trigg



J. N. Campbell



W. L. Byler



Daniel Norris

1872; Emily J., born April 11, 1855, died October 19, 1906; John W. is the immediate subject of this review; Lottie M., born October 10, 1858, is the widow of J. T. Wilson, of Fleming county; Ida Irene, born March 30, 1861, became the wife of John Q. Grannis and her death occurred on the 25th of June, 1902; Minnie D., born September 24, 1863, was the wife of Professor R. M. Lee, of Morefield, and she passed away on the 31st of March, 1874; James B., born December 2, 1865, married Sallie Woodyard, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and they reside at Avon Park, Florida; they have two children, Robert Byron and Francis; Lizzie, born August 12, 1869, died in the same year; Valleria, born November 2, 1870, died on the 10th of October, 1895; she married B. S. Grannis, an attorney at Flemingsburg, Kentucky, and they had two sons, James K. Grannis, a contractor and builder in Texas, and William B. Grannis, a student in the West Virginia Military Institute; and William H., Jr., born August 17, 1874, maintains his home at Flemingsburg, Kentucky. William H. Shockley, Sr., was one of the most substantial citizens in Fleming county and was deeply mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends at the time of his death, which occurred on the 4th of January, 1874.

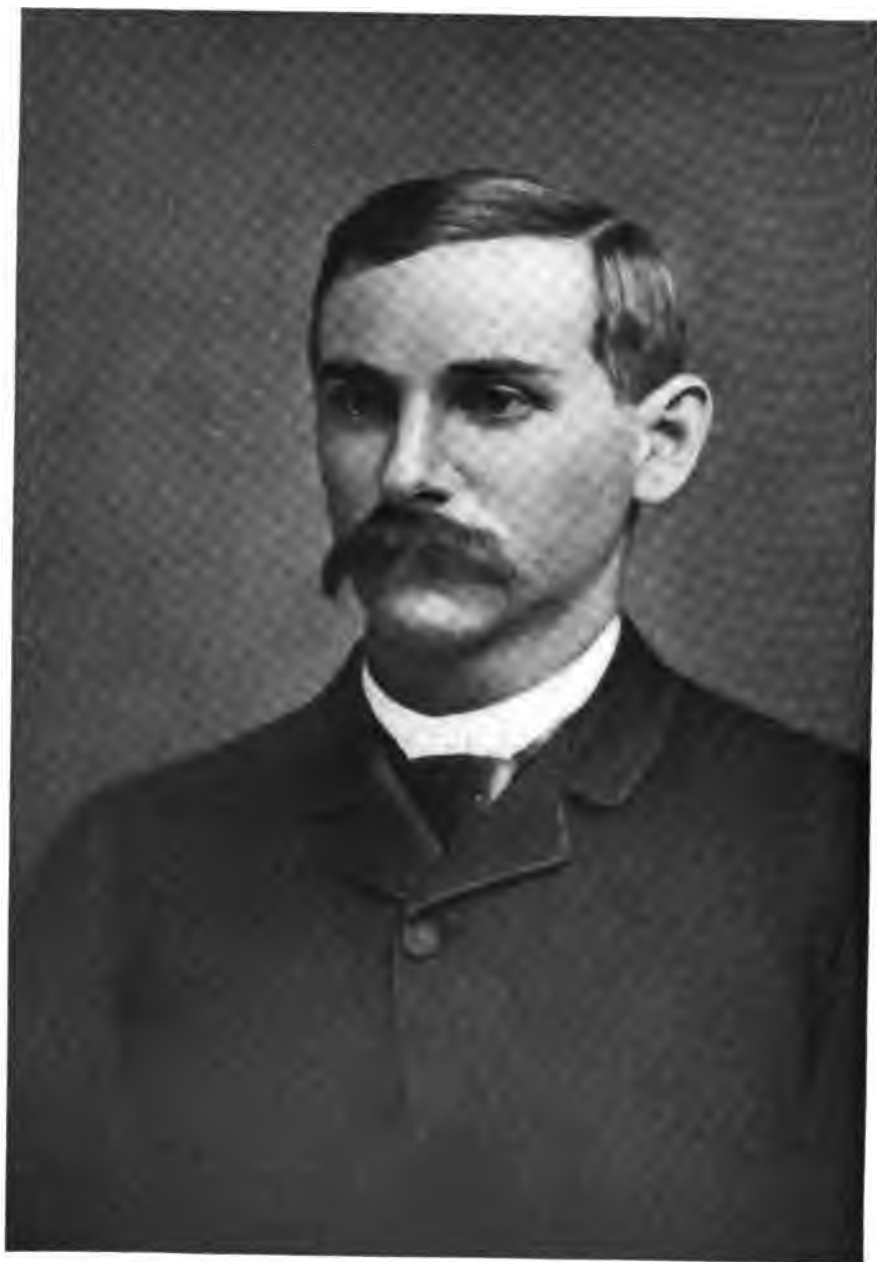
James B. Shockley, grandfather of John Wesley Shockley, was born on the 16th of March, 1790, and he died on the 16th of December, 1870. His wife, whose maiden name was Rosina Holland, was born on the 21st of February, 1786, and she passed away on the 1st of February, 1878. The great-grandfather of John Wesley Shockley was William B. Shockley and he was born in Worcester county, Maryland, whence he immigrated to Kentucky, with his family, in 1795, settlement being made near what is now known as Clover Hill, Fleming county. As previously noted, he was a sailor prior to coming to Kentucky. He was twice ship-wrecked, the latter time narrowly escaping with his life. He was one of the few who had the honor of voting for George Washington for president of the United States and he voted at every presidential election down to 1860, when he cast his last vote for John C. Breckinridge. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1805 and his home was the home of Methodism in this section of Kentucky, he and his son James B. being the hosts for all ministers of the Methodist doctrines who came to Fleming county. They erected three churches during their lifetime; all in the vicinity of Clover Hill, which was part of the Shockley estate. Concerning the maternal grandparents of John

Wesley Shockley, William Dickey was born in February, 1805, and he died on the 6th of May, 1849. His wife, Malinda (Quinn) Dickey, was born on the 27th of June, 1809, and passed away on the 27th of November, 1892.

John Wesley Shockley was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and he secured his early educational training in the district schools of his native county. For a number of years after attaining to his legal majority he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and in 1889 he turned his attention to the general merchandise business, continuing to be identified with that line of enterprise at Crains, Kentucky, for the ensuing nine years. In 1898 he located on his present fine farm of seventy-five acres in Fleming county, near Ewing, where he is engaged in diversified farming and the raising of live stock. He breeds horses, mules, Poland China hogs, registered St. Lambert Jersey cattle and Shropshire sheep. In his political convictions Mr. Shockley endorses the cause of the Democratic party and while he has never had aught of ambition for public office of any description he is alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Ewing lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an ardent advocate of the doctrines set forth by the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose faith he was reared.

In November, 1890, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Shockley to Miss Kate Whaley, a daughter of Charles and Nancy (Potts) Whaley, both of whom are now deceased and who maintained their home in Bourbon county, Kentucky, during much of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Shockley have no children.

ALEXANDER HUNTER, M. D.—Since the year 1869 Alexander Hunter, M. D., has ministered in the capacity of physician and surgeon to the ills of humanity in and about Washington, Kentucky. For many excellent reasons he is worthy of distinction among his fellows and among these reasons are interesting family history, a resume of which opens the pages of some of the most thrilling American history and his own valiant career as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion. He was born on July 26, 1843, one and one half miles southwest of Washington, his parents being David and Selina A. (Gault) Hunter. David Hunter was likewise a native son of Kentucky, his birth having occurred on the 12th day of June, 1802, in Mason county, about a mile and a half southwest of the town. The grandfather, John Hunter, was born in the British Isles, and his



W. J. Fagan.

tunity and sailed across the Atlantic to find a new home and comfortable fortunes in the Old Dominion, where he settled, married and reared a family. His son, Giles Fagan, came from Virginia to Kentucky, as was the fashion of the day, and located in Mason county, near Germantown. He had been living near Harper's Ferry and he was identified with the early history of the state of Kentucky. He married a Miss Black, daughter of Rudolph Black, and of the two sons born to him, Edward, the father of Mr. Fagan, the immediate subject of this sketch, was the younger. The elder brother, Rudolph, passed his life in Bracken county, being in the real estate and loan business, and he died in the year 1884 at the age of eighty-one years. Edward Fagan married Mary Eleanor Byarly, daughter of Michael Byarly of Meadville, Pennsylvania, the Byarly family never having been identified with the history of the Blue Grass state. The father of the subject was a skilled mechanic and draughtsman and a man prominent and esteemed in the community in which he was best known. He and his wife gave seven good citizens to the state, four of them sons and three daughters and the following being an enumeration: George G., born in 1848, was a farmer by vocation and resided in Brown county, Ohio; Mary became the wife of William Hindeman, of Bellevue, Kentucky; the subject was the third in order of birth; Charles E., born in 1856, resides in Bracken county, Kentucky; Asa, born in 1858, is a farmer and makes his home in Bracken county; Marie Louise, born in 1862, is the wife of William O. Adkins and a citizen of Covington, Kentucky; Elizabeth, the youngest child, was born in 1868, became the wife of R. M. Bell, and resides in Nashville, Tennessee.

As a lad Mr. Fagan attended the district schools and what time he did not spend behind a desk in the school room was devoted to gaining a practical education in the various departments of the agricultural science. On December 9, 1885, he established an independent household, the lady to become his wife being Miss Eva Hamilton Griffith, daughter of Lewis W. and Laura P. (Hamilton) Griffith, of Bracken county, both of them lately deceased. Four children have come to bless their union, as follows: Laura Griffith, born November 16, 1886; Edwin Giles, born January 1, 1890; John Paul, born June 16th, 1894, and Lewis Vincent, born July 26, 1898.

As previously mentioned, Mr. Fagan was engaged in the buying of tobacco for thirty years, his dealings being in the Cincinnati market, but when efforts were made to pool the

Burley tobacco he retired from the field and devoted his efforts to general farming and stock-raising, but has since that time re-entered the buying field.

His handsome, commodious home was erected in 1906 and is modern in every respect. This abode, the center of gracious hospitality, is located on the Germantown and Augusta Pike, near the Hillsdale church. The Fagan family are affiliated with the Sharon Presbyterian church to whose good measures they give their loyal support. Mr. Fagan is a Democrat, but usually votes for what he considers the man best fitted for the office he seeks.

BRENTS DICKINSON.—Conspicuous among the foremost business men of Glasgow, Barren county, is Brents Dickinson, of the enterprising firm of Dickinson Brothers, who is also agent for the Adams Express Company at that place and likewise for the Standard Oil Company. He is a fine representative of the native born citizens of Glasgow, his birth having occurred here February 22, 1869. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Brents) Dickinson, were born in Barren county, Kentucky, where his paternal grandparents, Thomas C. and Martha V. (Day) Dickinson, of whom a more complete biographical record appears elsewhere in this volume, were pioneer settlers.

William Dickinson was brought up in Barren county and completed his early education at Urania College in Glasgow. When about sixteen years of age he offered his services to the cause of the Confederacy, enlisting as a private in Company D, Sixth Kentucky Infantry. Proving himself brave and gallant in battle, he was subsequently promoted from rank to rank, and being commissioned captain of his company served in that capacity until the close of the war. Returning then to Glasgow, he was elected to the office of circuit clerk of Barren county the ensuing year, and filled the office ably and satisfactorily for six years. While thus serving he began reading law with Judge Joseph H. Lewis, of Glasgow, and after his admission to the Kentucky bar was engaged in the practice of his profession for several years, first in Glasgow and later in Louisville. He died in Glasgow, while yet in the prime of life, being in the forty-seventh year of his age when called to the world beyond. His wife, Elizabeth (Brents) Dickinson, was a daughter of Samuel W. Brents, who was clerk of Barren county several years. She survived him a few years, when she, too, passed to the great unknown. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Brents, the special subject of this sketch; William D.; Annie; and Bartlett G.,

of whom a brief personal sketch may be found on another page of this volume.

Receiving his rudimentary education in the public schools of Barren county, Brents Dickinson was graduated from the Glasgow Normal School with the class of 1880, and soon afterward entered the employ of Kilgore, Lewis & Cockrill, of Glasgow, with whom he remained as a clerk until 1885. From that time until 1896, under Captain John Lewis, he was clerk in the office of the Adams Express Company at Glasgow. Succeeding in the latter year to the position of his employer, Captain Lewis, Mr. Dickinson has since served the company as its Glasgow agent. In the same year, 1896, Mr. Dickinson, who had previously handled salt, lime and cement by himself, was instrumental in organizing the firm of Dickinson Brothers, admitting to partnership his brothers, Bartlett G. Dickinson and William D. Dickinson. This firm has since steadily increased and extended its operations, and now is carrying on a substantial business, dealing in salt, lime, cement, hay, grain, flour and coal. These brothers are also profitably engaged in the manufacture of brick and tile, under the firm name of the Dickinson Brick and Tile Company, of Glasgow. Mr. Dickinson is likewise interested in the Farmers' National Bank of Glasgow, being one of its directors.

Mr. Dickinson married, April 26, 1893, at Edmonton, Metcalfe county, Kentucky, the native home of the bride, Elizabeth Reid, whose birth occurred January 5, 1874. Her father, Freeling Reid, a son of Thomas and Ann (Wren) Reid, who came from Virginia to Metcalfe county, Kentucky, in pioneer days, married Mary C. Clark, whose parents were also among the earlier settlers of that part of Kentucky. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, William Reid Dickinson, was born February 24, 1894, and is now a student at the Castle Heights Preparatory Institute in Lebanon, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson are active members of the First Christian church of Glasgow, and are highly esteemed members of the community in which they reside.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, cashier of the First National Bank of Glasgow, Kentucky, is one of the progressive and public-spirited men of his county. He is a native Kentuckian, born in Barren county October 25, 1859, and is the son of Hon. Basil G. Smith, who was also a native of Barren county, Kentucky. The father was born almost within a stone's throw of the place where he lived and died, his birthdate being April 3, 1806. In the days when the country was new he grew into

sturdy manhood—a valiant, honorable man. Among the people with whom he lived and died he gathered a good common school education and began life for himself, with little save a strong aim, a clear conscience, a fine mind and well-balanced judgment. In his younger days herds of deer, packs of wolves and flocks of wild turkeys roamed over the land, while dense cane-brakes yielded abundant pasture for the one and cover for all. As the county settled up the fine qualities of Mr. Smith attracted the attention they deserved and he came to be regarded as a leader. Probably thirty years of his life were spent on the magistrate's bench, while in 1850 he went to the legislature, and again in 1867 and 1868. It was during one of his terms in the legislature that the following faithful pen picture of him appeared in a Frankfort paper: "Basil G. Smith, representative from the county of Barren, is one of the exemplars of the House, whose actions we would advise many members we might name to imitate, and whose advice and guidance we would advise them to seek. He is a gentleman whose life is sublimated by a ripe experience and who has not lived and observed in vain. The lesson which a long and varied experience has taught him has been of infinite service and has been appropriated by him. He is a man of steady habits and of remarkably quiet manner; wears the garb and air of a plain Kentucky farmer, which he is, though a study of his face and countenance will detect an active mind, a quick perception and a ripe experience. So quiet is he in manner, however, that many would pass by without remarking his presence. He is always in his own place, and, though attending with an active interest upon proceedings of the house, yet his countenance is ordinarily calm and exhibiting an immobility which would lead the casual passer-by to suppose he was unobservant of what was passing. But let the question come to a vote and it will at once be perceived that he has the matter fully in hand, and when circumstances render it necessary for him to occupy the floor he makes his views known with a perspicuity and an emphasis which are unlooked for."

Basil G. Smith was twice married. His first wife was Miss Nancy Nuckols, and by her eight children were born to him. His second wife was Miss Mary Lockett, of Frankfort, and by this union five children were born. In the year 1824 or 1825, scarcely a mile from his own birthplace, Mr. Smith purchased himself a farm. Here he built his home and here reared his family, sending his children forth to become honorable and useful members of society. And here in the fullness

of years and of honor he was at last gathered from the home he had himself created to the bosom of the God who had created him, dying August 15, 1889.

William B. Smith, the immediate subject of this review, was the fourth in order of birth of the five children born to the second marriage of his father. He was reared on a farm and received his education in the public schools of his native county and in the Glasgow Normal School, graduating from this institution in 1878. When sixteen years of age he began teaching school, and followed this vocation for some time, teaching during the fall and winter months and attending the normal school and reading law during the summer. In 1879 he passed an examination in law before Lewis McQuown and Isaac T. Woodson and received license to practice law from Judge James Garnett. Soon after this, however, he went to Lockhart, Texas, where he published the county newspaper for three years. In 1880 Mr. Smith returned to Glasgow and married Miss Annie L. Huggins, daughter of William E. and Sallie (Reynolds) Huggins. In 1883 he removed to Glasgow, and in connection with J. M. Richardson, published the *Glasgow Times* for nine years, he acting as business manager. In 1892 he was elected cashier of the Deposit Bank at Glasgow, to succeed Judge John Ritter, which bank was then in the hands of a receiver. After closing up the affairs of the Deposit Bank in 1892, he in connection with Howe Ralston and S. T. Young established the First National Bank of Glasgow and was elected its cashier, in which capacity he has since served. He is also one of the stockholders in the New Glasgow Planing Mill Company, manufacturers of hardwood flooring, the first to be established in Kentucky and one of the notable industries of the state. Mr. Smith is also a stockholder in the Glasgow Water Company and a stockholder in the Farmers' Loose Leaf Tobacco Company, of Glasgow. He was one of the incorporators of the First National Bank of Horse Cave and is the largest stockholder in that institution.

To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born six children, as follows: Ed H., an attorney-at-law at Miami, Oklahoma; Jennie Jean; Harry G., who is assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Glasgow; Sarah Luckett; Howard B.; and Malcolm R. Their home is one of the most cultured and attractive in Glasgow. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Baptist church, in which the former has served as deacon for the past ten years.

JOHN C. DUFFY is a member of the profession that has more prominent actors in the affairs of the public than any other class in the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Holding marked precedence among the members of the bar in Hopkinsville is the subject of our sketch, who for more than fourteen years has practiced here, with constantly growing success and has taken an active part in public affairs.

Mr. Duffy was born December 24, 1866, in Harrison county, Kentucky, a son of Peter Duffy, a merchant and farmer in Phillippi, West Virginia, and Malinda (Harris) Duffy. The father was born in county Monaghan, Ireland, whence he emigrated to this country and settled in Virginia in the days prior to the Civil war. John C. Duffy received his early education in the public schools at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and was graduated in the State Normal School at Glenville, West Virginia. He then attended Peabody College and the University of Nashville, Tennessee, in which latter institution he was graduated, duly receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science in which he pursued a post-graduate course for one year. Subsequently he was engaged in teaching in South Kentucky College, now McLean College, and in the meantime he studied law and was admitted to the Kentucky bar in 1896. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession and it is most gratifying to note that his success has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors. In 1905 Mr. Duffy was elected to the office of county attorney and in 1909 was reelected and won by a majority of seven hundred and fifty-nine votes over John Feland, his opponent. In politics he has ever been aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and he has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in community affairs.

Mr. Duffy is a very acute logician and forceful speaker, as has been demonstrated in the many powerful speeches he has delivered in connection with various state and county issues. The following letter written to the *Courier-Journal* by T. C. Underwood shows marked appreciation of his eloquence and will be here reproduced in entirety.

"County Attorney Duffy made one of the

ablest speeches of his career. He graphically described the progressive criminality of the night rider movement, terrors and brutality and the stain it had placed upon Kentucky. Unless it could be eradicated the court houses, churches and homes had as well be abandoned. He marshalled the testimony against Dr. Amoss and said that the only way to restore peace and law was to punish the leaders in the terrible outlawry. His peroration was a powerful plea for a restoration of the supremacy of law."

From a speech made by Mr. Duffy, opposing the proposed road law, the same having appeared in the *Louisville Times* under date of December 31, 1910, the following excerpts are here incorporated.

I am for good roads and the county that I have the honor of representing in part is in favor of good roads, but we are unanimously opposed to this bill. We do not believe that this is the proper method to secure good roads.

If all the counties in the state were just beginning to build good roads or the only good road that we have—turnpikes—and if it were practicable for all the counties to ever have metal roads, this bill would be more equitable, but as it is, we consider the bill inequitable and unjust in its main provisions.

There are many inherent defects in the bill as it stands, but being opposed to the main features of the bill, I shall not discuss its particulars.

Our first objection to this bill is that as our county and other counties of the state similarly situated have already spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in building good roads for themselves, have taxed themselves to the limit and have also contributed in addition thereto liberally from their private pockets and from their labor and materials while other counties have done nothing, now to pass a law to tax them for the benefit of those counties who have done nothing of the kind would be most inequitable and unjust.

But we are told in answer to this that we are selfish and that the other counties can never have better roads unless they are helped by the richer ones; that they are poor, and that if we build good roads for them we will make them rich and prosperous. Some people wear better clothes and live in better houses than others, and it will always be so. These men are not rich because they wear better clothes than others or because they live in better houses, but they wear better clothes and live in better houses because they are perhaps richer and thriftier than others or desire them and work for them. Counties are not richer

because they have better roads than others, though that may help, but they have better roads than others because they are richer or more progressive, or both.

Christian county is a large and a comparatively wealthy county, but when its wealth is considered in relation to its number of miles of rough, muddy roads, it is relatively very poor.

Counties like Christian do not oppose this bill because they are rich and selfish. Their burdens are perhaps as heavy as those of any other county. In 1901 Christian county sold turnpike bonds of the value of \$75,000 for \$90,000 and purchased all the turnpikes in the county on which toll was collected. In 1907 it issued turnpike bonds of the par value of \$100,000 and continued to extend the pikes. In 1910 it issued turnpike bonds of the value of \$27,000, and it further extended its turnpikes. And during all these years it has taxed its citizens to the constitutional limit for the building of these roads and for their maintenance. It is now to its limit of taxation of fifty cents on the \$100 for county purposes, and also to its limit of bonded indebtedness for the construction of metal roads. During the past ten years it has purchased all the toll roads in the county and has constructed at least one hundred miles of new turnpikes. And yet it has at least 600 or 700 miles of dirt roads, many of which are difficult to travel in winter and often so in summer.

There is no such thing as a state road and this proposed tax is for the benefit of certain counties and cannot be and is not denied. There is now no use for a state road except perchance for an occasional traveler, the weary tramp, the wandering gypsy or the splendid touring car. State taxes should only be collected for state purposes and not for the purposes of any county.

The question of a national road was one of the great constitutional questions of the early part of the last century, but the whistle of the locomotive more than the veto of President Jackson settled that question for the national government as well as for the state government. And the state road and the national road now exist only on the pages of history, and their forgotten trail only marks the progress of civilization. The purpose of the road to the great masses of our people is to reach the nearest railroad station, the schoolhouse, the county seat or the quiet churchyard and other local places. Their construction and maintenance must depend almost entirely upon the people of the counties themselves. If these counties which are now seeking state

federate veteran of the Civil war. During the major portion of his active career he has been engaged in the general contracting and building business, and in that line of enterprise has achieved a most noteworthy success. In all the relations of life he is straightforward and honest and his citizenship has ever been characterized by earnest and sincere devotion to all matters connected with the progress and development of this section of the state.

Born at Palmyra, the judicial center of Marion county, Missouri, on the 2nd of September, 1841, Mr. Brosheer is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Harmon) Brosheer, both of whom were born and reared in Bracken county, Kentucky, where was solemnized their marriage and whence they removed to Missouri about the year 1832. The father was a contractor and builder by occupation and he continued to reside in the state of his adoption until his death, in 1885, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. Thomas Brosheer's father was of French-Huguenot descent, his forbears having settled in the commonwealth of North Carolina in the early Colonial epoch of our national history. The Harmon family, originally of Pennsylvania, were of German descent and representatives of the name were pioneer settlers in Bracken county, Kentucky. Mrs. Brosheer died in 1887, at the same age as her husband, namely, eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Brosheer were consistent members of the Christian church and they were the parents of six children. Of his sisters but two are living at the present time, they being Mrs. Charles Mancer, a widow now residing at St. Louis, Missouri; and Mrs. Kemper, likewise a widow, who maintains her home in Kansas City, Missouri. At this juncture it is interesting to note that three of Mr. Brosheer's sisters were married at the same time.

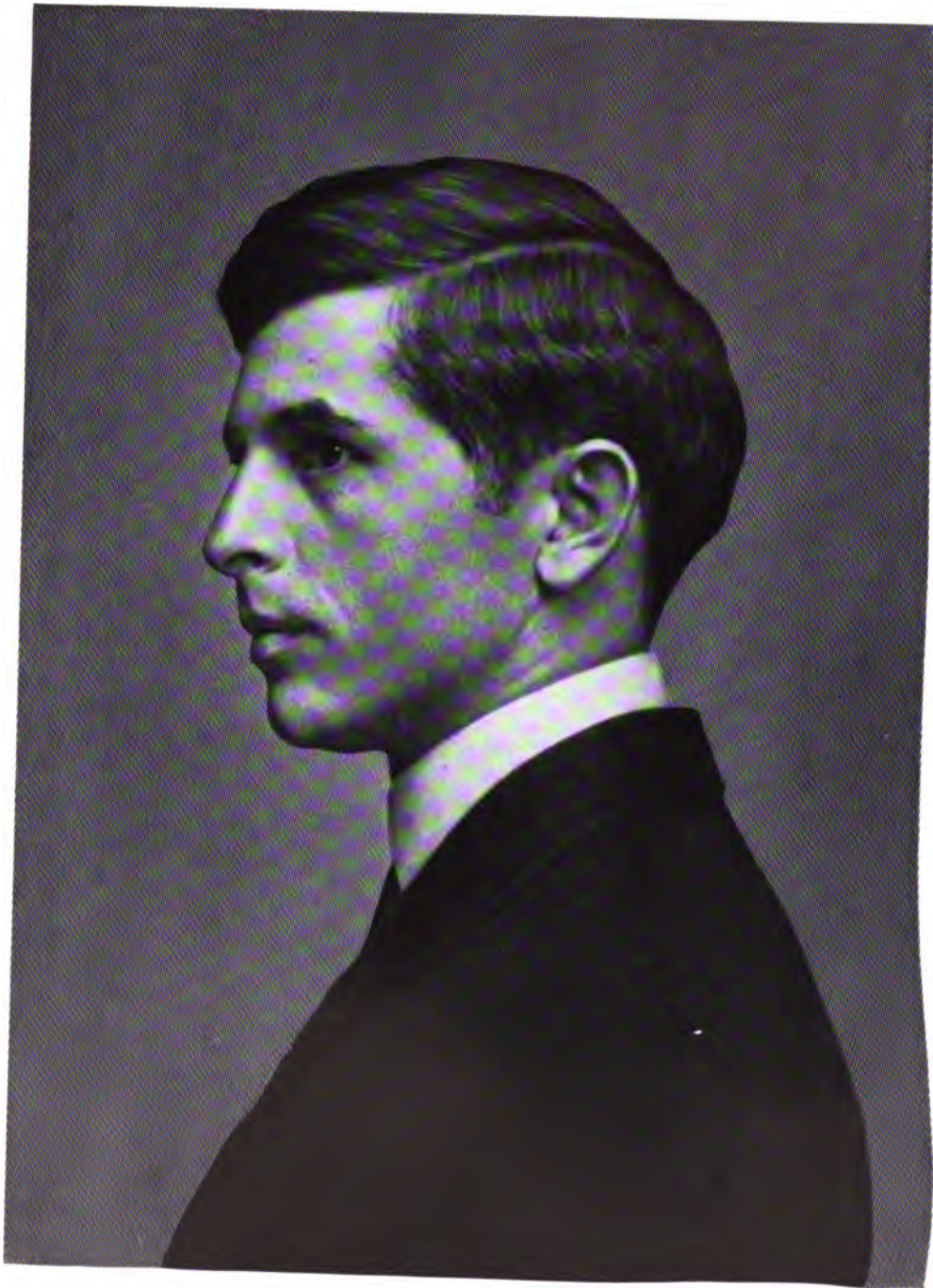
George M. Brosheer grew up in his home city of Palmyra, to whose public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational training, the same having been effectively supplemented by a course of study in St. Paul's College at Palmyra. He had scarcely passed his twentieth year at the time of the inception of the Civil war and he was immediately fired with boyish enthusiasm for the Southern cause. He enlisted at the time of the Price-McCullough campaign in Missouri, in 1861, and the company in which he served consisted principally of his college class mates. He served with all of faithfulness and gallantry until the close of the war and was a member of the First Missouri Artillery, which was in-

dependent, not having been connected with any brigade. With the passage of time Mr. Brosheer was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and at the close of the war he was mustered out of service as brevet major, having been brevetted major as the result of meritorious service. Although he participated in a number of the most important engagements marking the progress of the war he was never seriously wounded.

After civil hostilities had ceased and peace had again been established throughout the country, Mr. Brosheer went to the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, where he engaged in the work of his trade, that of carpenter, which he had learned as a mere youth. He was considered a skilled carpenter at the early age of fourteen years and he continued to devote his attention to that line of work during the remainder of his active career. He was a resident of the capital city of the old Hoosier state of the Union for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he went to Quincy, Illinois, where he was foreman in a planing mill for some eight years. He then came to Kentucky, where he has since resided and where he has been interested in the contracting and building business for fully a quarter of a century. For a decade he maintained his home at Minerva, Mason county, this state, and in 1890 he came to Middlesboro, where he has long been recognized as an essentially loyal and public-spirited citizen and as one who is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the general welfare.

In Kentucky, in 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brosheer to Miss Lizzie Reed, who was born and reared in Bracken county, Kentucky, and who was a representative of an old and prominent family of that section of the old Blue Grass commonwealth. She was summoned to the life eternal on the 1st of April, 1909, at the age of sixty-five years, deeply mourned by the wide circle of relatives and admiring friends. To this union were born six children, two of whom are living in 1911, namely: J. R., who is a farmer in Orange county, Virginia, and who is married and has three children; and C. K., who is one of the leading physicians and surgeons at Middlesboro. Dr. Brosheer is married and has one child, Virginia Ruth. Since the death of his cherished and devoted wife Mr. Brosheer of this review has resided in the home of his son, the Doctor.

In politics Mr. Brosheer has ever been aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and while he has never



H. J. Johnson



L. L. Robertson



E. L. Demmitt M.D.



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